SHAW COMMUNICATIONS INC Form 6-K October 25, 2018 Table of Contents

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

#### FORM 6-K

# REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

October 25, 2018

Commission File Number: 001-14684

#### **Shaw Communications Inc.**

(Translation of registrant s name into English)

Suite 900, 630 3rd Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 4L4 (403) 750-4500

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

#### **SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Shaw Communications Inc.

Date: October 25, 2018

By: /s/ Trevor English
Name: Trevor English

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial &

Corporate Development Officer Shaw Communications Inc.

**NEWS RELEASE** 

#### Shaw Announces Fourth Quarter and Full Year Fiscal 2018 Results

Fourth quarter consolidated revenue improved 7% and operating income before restructuring costs and amortization<sup>1</sup> improved 17% year-over-year due to strong financial results from all business segments

Wireless postpaid net additions of 85,000 in the quarter and average revenue per unit ( ARPU ) growth of 9% year-over-year

Wireline operating income before restructuring costs and amortization<sup>1</sup> improved 15.7% in the quarter primarily due to continued revenue growth in Business and Internet combined with approximately 9% lower operating costs year-over-year

Full year 2018 consolidated operating income before restructuring costs and amortization<sup>1</sup> of \$2.09 billion in line with guidance of approximately \$2.1 billion and Free Cash Flow of \$411 million exceeds guidance of \$375 million

Calgary, Alberta (October 25, 2018) Shaw Communications Inc. announces consolidated financial and operating results for the quarter ended August 31, 2018. Revenue from continuing operations increased by approximately 7% both in the fourth quarter and on a full year fiscal 2018 basis to \$1.34 billion and \$5.24 billion respectively, compared to the same periods in fiscal 2017. Operating income before restructuring costs and amortization of \$560 million for the quarter and \$2.09 billion for the year increased 16.9% and 4.6% respectively, over the comparable periods in fiscal 2017.

Chief Executive Officer, Brad Shaw said, Fiscal 2018 was an exciting year for our Wireless business. In a short amount of time, we have created a stronger, high quality network and are delivering an improved customer experience. Our impressive Wireless results in the quarter and throughout 2018 reflect our ongoing Wireless investments (including spectrum deployment), device parity, data-centric Big Gig plans, and a significantly expanded retail distribution network. We are executing against our operating strategy which has enabled us to rationally grow our market share and ARPU, both in the quarter and throughout the year. In the fourth quarter, we added 85,000 postpaid Wireless subscribers bringing our postpaid customer base to over 1 million and total customers of approximately 1.4 million, a 22.3% improvement from the end of fiscal 2017. Fourth quarter ARPU was particularly strong, increasing by 9% year-over-year, fueled by customer demand for larger data plans. Our fiscal 2018 Wireless results are a true testament to Freedom Mobile delivering a differentiated and sustainable value proposition to customers and we have significant momentum as we enter fiscal 2019.

During the quarter, the Company began distributing Freedom Mobile in approximately 100 locations with Loblaws The Mobile Shop—and has all of the approximate 140 Walmart locations throughout Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia in operation as of the end of September 2018. In addition, the Company has introduced a new format to its corporate stores which it will continue to roll out and expand into new markets in fiscal 2019. Over recent months the Company also launched Voice over LTE (VoLTE) across its network on a wide range of devices and expects that over 800,000 Freedom customers will be able to use VoLTE before the end of 2018.

Mr. Shaw continued, Wireless network investments remain our top priority and in the fourth quarter we increased spending related to the deployment of our 700 MHz spectrum, which was recently enabled in Calgary, and deployment will continue through fiscal 2019. This spectrum materially improves network coverage and provides customers with enhanced indoor LTE coverage and combined with VoLTE capability, we are closing the gap between our wireless network and the incumbents .

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In the Wireline segment, revenue growth from Consumer and Business, combined with cost savings primarily related to the Voluntary Departure Program (VDP), resulted in strong operating income before restructuring costs and amortization growth over the prior year and prior quarter. Consumer subscriber losses reflect the Company s continued discipline in the quarter, focusing on profitability in a highly competitive market. Consumer Internet revenue generating units (RGUs) declined modestly in the quarter, however increased by approximately 16,000 in fiscal 2018 as broadband remains an important growth driver for the Company over the long-term.

We are pleased with our fiscal 2018 consolidated results, including strong Wireless growth and stable Wireline operations supported by our focus on profitability, realization of VDP savings and disciplined cost control across the organization. The solid execution of our operating plan generated operating income before restructuring costs and amortization of \$2,089 million, capital investments of \$1,367 million and free cash flow of \$411 million. These key metrics are in-line with our fiscal 2018 guidance, Mr. Shaw said.

#### **Selected Financial Highlights**

	Three months ended August 31,			Year ended August 31,		
			Change			Change
(millions of Canadian dollars except per share amounts)	2018	2017	%	2018	2017	%
Revenue	1,336	1,244	7.4	5,239	4,882	7.3
Operating income before restructuring costs and						
amortization <sup>(1)</sup>	560	479	16.9	2,089	1,997	4.6
Operating margin <sup>(1)</sup>	41.9%	38.5%	3.4pts	39.9%	40.9%	(1.0pts)
Free cash flow <sup>(1)</sup>	34	2	>100.0	411	438	(6.2)
Net income from continuing operations	200	149	34.2	66	557	(88.2)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax		332	(100.0)	(6)	294	>(100.0)
Net income	200	481	(58.4)	60	851	(92.9)
Basic earnings per share	0.39	0.97		0.10	1.72	
Diluted earnings per share	0.39	0.96		0.10	1.71	

(1) See definitions and discussion under Non-IFRS and additional GAAP measures in the accompanying MD&A. In the quarter, the Company added approximately 85,000 net Wireless RGUs, which were substantially all postpaid customers, a significant improvement over the 41,000 net additions achieved in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017. The increase in the customer base reflects continued customer demand for premium smartphones combined with device pricing and packaging options, data centric plans, and the ongoing execution of the wireless growth strategy to improve the network and customer experience.

Consolidated Wireless revenue for the three and twelve month periods improved by 45.3% and 57.2%, respectively, to \$250 million and \$951 million over the comparable periods in fiscal 2017. In the quarter, service revenue increased 31.5% to \$167 million and equipment revenue of \$83 million compared to \$45 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017. Growth in Wireless revenue is due primarily to continued subscriber growth and ARPU improvement which increased by 9%, to \$41.00, compared to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017.

Fourth quarter Wireless operating income before restructuring costs and amortization of \$44 million improved 33.3% year-over-year despite Wireless margin compression due primarily to incremental costs from higher subscriber loading in the period including higher device sales compared to a year ago. For the twelve month period, Wireless

operating income before restructuring costs and amortization increased 32.3% to \$176 million.

Wireline RGUs declined by approximately 59,200 in the quarter compared to a gain of approximately 25,400 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017. The current quarter includes a decline in Consumer RGUs of approximately 71,000 due to an active competitive environment specifically relating to back-to-school offers. The Company remained disciplined with its subscriber acquisition offers resulting in lower gross RGU addition activity in Consumer, partially offset by Business RGU growth of 11,800 compared to 3,600 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017.

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Fourth quarter Wireline revenue and operating income before restructuring costs and amortization<sup>1</sup> of \$1,087 million and \$516 million increased 1.3% and 15.7%, respectively, year-over-year. Consumer revenue was flat at \$942 million compared to the prior year as rate adjustments and continued growth in Internet revenue was offset by declines in Video and Phone subscribers and revenue. Business revenue increased 6.6% year-over-year to \$145 million, reflecting continued demand for the SmartSuite of products. Fourth quarter Wireline results also include operating costs savings of approximately \$23 million related to the VDP as well as lower marketing expenses.

For the twelve month period Wireline revenue of \$4,292 million was comparable to the prior year period and operating income before restructuring costs and amortization of \$1,913 million increased 2.6% resulting in a Wireline operating margin of 44.6%, an improvement of 100 basis points over fiscal 2017.

We are transforming our Wireline business to enable an agile, digital-first company that will continue to meet the needs of our customers. In fiscal 2018, we introduced a significant amount of change and disruption that resulted in a leaner organization and a management team with clear accountabilities, direction and targets as we head into the new fiscal year. We will remain focused on delivering profitable growth and stabilizing our Consumer results by improving on our execution, leading with strong broadband services and optimizing our Video packages, Mr. Shaw said.

Capital expenditures in the fourth quarter of \$434 million increased by \$36 million compared to a year ago. Wireline capital spending increased by approximately \$12 million primarily due to new housing development and network upgrading. Wireless spending increased by approximately \$24 million as the Company began deployment of the 700 MHz spectrum and continued to expand its retail footprint. Fiscal 2018 capital expenditures of \$1,367 million increased by \$142 million compared to the previous year with the majority of the increased investment aligned with growth objectives in our Wireless business.

Free cash flow<sup>1</sup> for the quarter of \$34 million compared to \$2 million in the prior year. The increase for the quarter was largely due to higher operating income before restructuring costs and amortization partially offset by increased capital expenditures and cash taxes. Free cash flow for fiscal 2018 of \$411 million was \$27 million lower than the prior year due primarily to higher capital expenditures in fiscal 2018.

Net income for the quarter of \$200 million compared to net income of \$481 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017. Excluding income from discontinued operations of \$332 million in the prior year quarter, mainly related to the gain on the sale of ViaWest, net income was \$51 million higher in current quarter driven primarily by an increase in operating income before restructuring costs and amortization.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018, approximately 460 employees exited the Company, bringing the total number of employees who departed under VDP to approximately 1,300 employees. This led to operating cost reductions of approximately \$23 million and capital cost reductions of approximately \$5 million. The Company delivered its total expected cost reductions for fiscal 2018 of approximately \$47 million in capital and operating cost savings. See also Introduction, Other Income and Expense Items, Caution Concerning Forward Looking Statements, and Risks and Uncertainties in the accompanying Management s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for a discussion of the Total Business Transformation (TBT), the VDP and the risks and assumptions associated therewith.

In connection with various other TBT activities, Shaw has incurred an additional restructuring charge of \$16 million in the fourth quarter for a total of \$446 million in fiscal 2018, primarily related to severance and other employee related costs, as well as additional costs directly associated with the TBT initiative. The Company still expects that total restructuring costs will not exceed \$450 million as the restructuring activities related to TBT initiatives have been substantially completed.

Shaw is introducing its fiscal 2019 guidance, which includes consolidated operating income before restructuring costs and amortization growing 4% to 6% over fiscal 2018; capital investments of approximately \$1.2 billion; and free cash flow in excess of \$500 million. The Company s guidance also includes assumptions related to cost reductions that will be achieved through TBT initiatives (specifically

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the VDP savings) that are expected to amount to \$140 million of operating and capital savings in fiscal 2019 (approximately \$85 million attributed to operating expenses and approximately \$55 million attributed to capital expenditures). See also Caution Concerning Forward Looking Statements in the accompanying MD&A.

Shaw s fiscal 2019 guidance and growth range includes the expected impact of IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which the Company will adopt on a fully retroactive basis beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. The fiscal 2018 and expected fiscal 2019 adjustments under IFRS 15 do not have a material impact on the aforementioned fiscal 2019 guidance. The Company will provide additional details with respect to the impact of IFRS 15 when the Company files its fiscal 2018 Annual Report and with the release of its first quarter fiscal 2019 results.

Mr. Shaw concluded, Fiscal 2019 reflects an important milestone with respect to the free cash flow profile of our Company. Since we embarked on our asset transformation back in 2015, we have made significant investments in our networks and overall business to support our growth strategy while maintaining a strong balance sheet and leverage profile. We believe our overall capital intensity will moderate, predominately in our Wireline business, as we continue to make Wireless infrastructure investments that enhance the customer experience and lay the foundation for future growth. Our fiscal 2019 plan includes new technology, tools and automation that enable us to deliver on our digital first service model and to strengthen and grow our Wireless business. We have undergone several years of significant change and have made difficult decisions along the way. However, with these changes in place, we can focus entirely on execution and continue to progress towards our goal of generating long-term, sustainable free cash flow growth.

Shaw Communications Inc. is a leading Canadian connectivity company. The Wireline division consists of Consumer and Business services. Consumer serves residential customers with broadband Internet, Shaw Go WiFi, video and digital phone. Business provides business customers with Internet, data, WiFi, digital phone and video services. The Wireless division provides wireless voice and LTE-Advanced data services through an expanding and improving mobile wireless network infrastructure.

Shaw is traded on the Toronto and New York stock exchanges and is included in the S&P/TSX 60 Index (Symbol: TSX SJR.B, SJR.PR.A, SJR.PR.B, NYSE SJR, and TSXV SJR.A). For more information, please <u>visit www.sha</u>w.ca

The accompanying MD&A forms part of this news release and the Caution concerning forward-looking statements applies to all the forward-looking statements made in this news release.

For more information, please contact:

**Shaw Investor Relations** 

Investor.relations@sjrb.ca

1 See definitions and discussion under Non-IFRS and additional GAAP measures in the accompanying MD&A.

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**Shaw Communications Inc.** 

#### MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and twelve months ended August 31, 2018

October 25, 2018

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The following Management s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), dated October 25, 2018, should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto for the quarter ended August 31, 2018 and the 2017 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, the Notes thereto and related MD&A included in the Company s 2017 Annual Report. The financial information presented herein has been prepared on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for interim financial statements and is expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. References to Shaw, the Company, we, us or our mean Shaw Communications Inc. and its subsidiaries and consolidated entities, unless the context otherwise requires.

#### **Caution concerning forward-looking statements**

Statements included in this MD&A that are not historic constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Such statements can generally be identified by words such as anticipate, believe, expect, plan, intend, target, goal and similar expressions (although not all forward-looking statements contain such words). Forward looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to statements related to:

future capital expenditures;

proposed asset acquisitions and dispositions;
expected cost efficiencies;
financial guidance and expectations for future performance;
business and technology strategies and measures to implement strategies;
the Company s equity investments, joint ventures and partnership arrangements;
competitive strengths;
expected project schedules, regulatory timelines, completion/in-service dates for the Company s capital and other projects;
expected number of retail outlets;
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#### **Shaw Communications Inc.**

timing of new product and service launches;

expected number of customers using Voice over LTE ( VoLTE );

the deployment of: (i) network infrastructure to improve capacity and coverage and (ii) new technologies, including next generation wireless and wireline technologies such as 5G and IPTV, respectively;

expected growth in subscribers and the products/services to which they subscribe;

the cost of acquiring and retaining subscribers and deployment of new services;

the total restructuring charges (related primarily to severance and employee related costs as well as additional costs directly associated with the Company s Total Business Transformation ( TBT ) initiative) expected to be incurred in connection with the TBT initiative;

the anticipated annual cost reductions related to the Voluntary Departure Program ( VDP ) (including reductions in operating and capital expenditures) and the timing of realization thereof;

the impact that the employee exits will have on Shaw s business operations;

outcome of the TBT initiative, including the timing thereof and the total savings at completion; and

expansion and growth of the Company s business and operations and other goals and plans. All of the forward-looking statements made in this report are qualified by these cautionary statements.

Forward-looking statements are based on assumptions and analyses 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 it believes are appropriate in the circumstances as of the current date. The Company s management believes that its assumptions and analysis in this MD&A are reasonable and that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements contained herein are also reasonable based on the information available on the date such statements are made and the process used to prepare the information. These assumptions, many of which are confidential, include but are not limited to management expectations with respect to:

general economic, market and business conditions;
future interest rates;
previous performance being indicative of future performance;
future income tax and exchange rates;
technology deployment;
future expectations and demands of our customers;
subscriber growth;
short-term incremental costs associated with growth in Wireless handset sales;
cost reductions associated with the CRTC finalizing wholesale mobile wireless roaming rates;
pricing, usage and churn rates;
availability of devices;
content and equipment costs;
industry structure, conditions and stability;
government regulation;
the completion of proposed transactions;
the TBT initiative being completed in a timely and cost-effective manner and yielding the expected results and benefits, including: (i) resulting in a leaner, more integrated and agile company with improved

and services offered to its customers) and (ii) realizing the expected cost reductions;

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efficiencies and execution to better meet Shaw s consumers needs and expectations (including the products

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the Company being able to complete the employee exits pursuant to the VDP with minimal impact on business operations within the anticipated timeframes and for the budgeted amount;

the cost estimates for any outsourcing requirements and new roles in connection with the VDP;

the Company being able to gain access to sufficient retail distribution channels;

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#### **Shaw Communications Inc.**

the Company being able to access the spectrum resources required to execute on its current and long term strategic initiatives; and

the integration of recent acquisitions.

You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Many risk factors, including those not within the Company s control, may cause the Company s actual results to be materially different from the views expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to:

changes in general economic, market and business conditions;

changing interest rates, income taxes and exchange rates;

changes in the competitive environment in the markets in which the Company operates and from the development of new markets for emerging technologies;

changing industry trends, technological developments, and other changing conditions in the entertainment, information and communications industries;

changes in value of the Company s equity investments, joint ventures and partnership arrangements;

the Company s failure to execute its strategic plans and complete capital and other projects by the completion date;

the Company s failure to grow subscribers;

the failure to realize roaming cost reductions;

the Company s failure to close any transactions;

the Company s failure to have the spectrum resources required to execute on its current and long term strategic initiatives;

the Company s failure to gain sufficient access to retail distribution channels;

the Company s failure to achieve cost efficiencies;

the Company s failure to implement the TBT initiative as planned and realize the anticipated benefits therefrom, including: (i) the failure of the TBT to result in a leaner, more integrated and agile company with improved efficiencies and execution to better meet Shaw s consumers needs and expectations (including the products and services offered to its customers) and (ii) the failure to realize the expected cost reductions;

the Company s failure to complete employee exits pursuant to the VDP with minimal impact on operations;

technology, privacy, cyber security and reputational risks;

opportunities that may be presented to and pursued by the Company;

changes in laws, regulations and decisions by regulators that affect the Company or the markets in which it operates;

the Company s status as a holding company with separate operating subsidiaries; and

other factors described in this MD&A under the heading Risks and Uncertainties and in the MD&A for the year ended August 31, 2017 under the heading Known events, Trends, Risks, and Uncertainties. The foregoing is not an exhaustive list of all possible risk factors.

Should one or more of these risks materialize, or should assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein.

This MD&A provides certain future-oriented financial information or financial outlook (as such terms are defined in applicable securities laws), including the financial guidance and assumptions disclosed under Outlook, the expected annualized savings to be realized from the VDP and the total anticipated TBT restructuring costs for fiscal 2018. Shaw discloses this information because it believes that certain investors, analysts and others utilize this and other forward-looking information in order to assess Shaw s expected operational and financial performance and as an indicator of its ability to service debt and pay

#### **Shaw Communications Inc.**

dividends to shareholders. The Company cautions that such financial information may not be appropriate for this or other purposes.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it was originally made and, except as required by law, the Company expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement to reflect any change in related assumptions, events, conditions or circumstances. All forward looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this statement.

#### Non-IFRS and additional GAAP measures

Certain measures in this MD&A do not have standard meanings prescribed by IFRS and are therefore considered non-IFRS measures. These measures are provided to enhance the reader s overall understanding of our financial performance or current financial condition. They are included to provide investors and management with an alternative method for assessing our operating results in a manner that is focused on the performance of our ongoing operations and to provide a more consistent basis for comparison between periods. These measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative to, IFRS and do not have standardized meanings. Therefore, they are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities.

Please refer to Non-IFRS and additional GAAP measures in this MD&A for a discussion and reconciliation of non-IFRS measures, including operating income before restructuring costs and amortization and free cash flow.

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**Shaw Communications Inc.** 

#### Introduction

We have taken purposeful strides to evolve Shaw s value proposition of providing leading and innovative products and services, driving operational momentum and enhancing our customers connectivity experience.

#### Wireless

Fiscal 2018 was an exciting year for our Wireless business. In a short amount of time, we have created a stronger, high quality network and are delivering an improved customer experience. Our continued strong results are due to the ongoing Wireless investments (including spectrum deployment), device parity, data-centric Big Gig plans, and a significantly expanded retail distribution network. We are executing against our operating strategy which has enabled us to rationally grow our market share and average revenue per unit (ARPU), both in the quarter and throughout the year. In the fourth quarter, we added 85,000 postpaid Wireless subscribers bringing our postpaid customer base to over 1 million and total customers to approximately 1.4 million. Fourth quarter ARPU was particularly strong, increasing by 9% year-over-year, fueled by customer demand for larger data plans. Our fiscal 2018 Wireless results are a true testament to Freedom Mobile delivering a differentiated and sustainable value proposition to customers and we have significant momentum as we enter fiscal 2019.

We re excited about our continued expansion of the Wireless retail distribution network, ensuring that more Canadians have access to the value provided by Freedom Mobile. We ve recently launched approximately 100 locations with Loblaws The Mobile Shop and all of the approximate 140 Walmart locations throughout Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia were distributing Freedom Mobile by the end of September 2018. In addition, the Company has introduced a new format to its corporate stores which it will continue to roll out and expand into new markets in fiscal 2019. These retail growth initiatives will substantially improve the accessibility of our Wireless products and help close our historical retail distribution gap. When combined with our existing corporate and dealer store network, Freedom Mobile expects to have approximately 600 retail locations operational in fiscal 2019.

The Company also launched Voice over LTE ( VoLTE ) across its network on a wide range of devices and expects that approximately 800,000 Freedom customers will be able to use VoLTE before the end of December 2018. The Company has also started deploying small cell technology (low-powered wireless transmitters and receivers with a range of 100 m to 200 m), designed to provide network coverage to smaller areas. As tall high-power macro towers keep the network signal strong across large distances, small cells suit more densely developed areas like city centres and popular venues by providing LTE/VoLTE quality, speed, capacity and coverage improvements in these high traffic areas.

In fiscal 2018, the Company successfully upgraded and deployed 2500 MHz in high traffic sites in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA), Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver. This step along with completion of the re-farming of 10 MHz of our existing AWS-1 spectrum to LTE in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 resulted in a large majority of our existing customers migrating from 3G to LTE service using their existing devices. This transition has shifted our data traffic from 92% 3G to currently 80% on our LTE network, which now offers LTE service across three spectrum bands AWS-1, AWS-3 and 2500 MHz. As a result, service significantly improved for customers that were migrated from our AWS-1 to 2500 MHz LTE spectrum band as well as for our remaining 3G customers.

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#### **Shaw Communications Inc.**

Wireless network investments remain our top priority and in the fourth quarter we increased spending related to the deployment of our 700 MHz spectrum, which was recently enabled in Calgary, and deployment will continue throughout fiscal 2019. This spectrum materially improves network coverage and provides customers with enhanced indoor LTE coverage, further closing the gap between our wireless network and the incumbents .

While the distribution and network improvements that we have made, and continue to make, provide significant benefits to customers today, we are also making decisions that reflect our long-term view regarding new technology that is on the horizon. In 2018, the government announced consultations to release certain spectrum bands that will support 5G wireless network deployment. This exciting step provides further visibility into the deployment of 5G where our Wireline and Wireless networks are very well positioned. We are pleased that our initial trials have been a success and, through our partnerships with best-in-class industry leaders, we will work to better understand the strengths and capabilities of 5G while continuing to invest in our network to offer Canadians a new era of strong and sustainable competition for the next generation of wireless technologies.

Since acquiring the Wireless business in the spring of 2016, we have made significant investments and improvements to our network and our service. We are excited by the tremendous growth potential of the Wireless business, and, as shown by our results this year, we are committed to delivering a strong and competitive wireless alternative that will benefit all Canadians.

#### Wireline

We are transforming our Wireline business to enable an agile, digital-first company that will continue to meet the needs of our customers. In fiscal 2018, we introduced a significant amount of change and disruption that resulted in a leaner organization and a management team with clear accountabilities, direction and targets as we head into the new fiscal year. We will remain focused on delivering profitable growth and stabilizing our Consumer results by improving on our execution, leading with strong broadband services and optimizing our Video offering.

Our focus on driving profitable subscriber growth continued this quarter through disciplined pricing and promotions. Internet revenue continues to grow despite the marginal net revenue generating unit (RGU) loss this quarter and our strategy is to compete based on product innovation, service and value. We expect that the strength of our network, products and people will drive results in our Wireline division and our partnership with Comcast provides an exciting roadmap that encompasses broadband in addition to Video. We are deploying the latest DOCSIS 3.1 modem (XB6) which enables faster internet speeds and our BlueSky platform continues to improve and now integrates YouTube seamlessly with live TV, video-on-demand and recorded content.

Continued investment in our extensive hybrid co-axial broadband network enables us to offer WideOpen Internet 150 across 99% of our Western Canadian cable footprint and, introduced this quarter, Internet 300, our fastest internet ever. We believe Canadians should not have limitations on how much they use the Internet by offering our flagship WideOpen Internet 150 and Internet 300 plans with unlimited data, we are providing customers with peace of mind in knowing they can stream, download and browse without any overage charges for exceeding monthly data limits.

On the shoulders of its SmartSuite of products, Shaw Business continues to grow at a steady pace despite recent years of economic challenges experienced in parts of Western Canada. Highlighted by growth in the small and medium-sized business markets, the Business division continues to consistently increase its customer base, revenue

and profitability.

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#### **Shaw Communications Inc.**

#### **Total Business Transformation**

In the second quarter of fiscal 2018, the Company introduced TBT, a multi-year initiative designed to reinvent Shaw s operating model to better meet the evolving needs and expectations of consumers and businesses by reducing staff, optimizing the use of resources and maintaining and ultimately improving customer service. Three key elements of the transformation are to: 1) shift customer interactions to digital platforms; 2) drive more self-install and self-serve; and, 3) streamline the organization that builds and services the networks. As part of the TBT initiative, the Company also plans to reduce input costs, consolidate functions, and streamline processes, which is expected to create operational improvements across the business allowing it to evolve into a more efficient organization.

As a first step in the TBT, a VDP was offered to eligible employees. The outcome of the program had approximately 3,300 Shaw employees accepting the VDP packages. The anticipated annualized savings, which include reductions in operating expenses and capital expenditures (i.e. labour costs that can be identified or associated with a capital project), related to the VDP, are expected to be approximately \$215 million and will be fully realized in fiscal 2020. Shaw expects these cost reductions to be weighted 60% to operating expenses, being approximately \$130 million, and 40% to capital expenditures, being approximately \$85 million.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018, approximately 460 employees exited the Company, bringing the total number of employee exits relating to VDP in the year to approximately 1,300 employees. This led to operating cost reductions in the quarter of approximately \$23 million and capital cost reductions of approximately \$5 million. The Company delivered its total expected cost reductions for fiscal 2018 of approximately \$47 million in capital and operating cost savings combined.

In connection with various other TBT activities, Shaw has incurred an additional restructuring charge of \$16 million in the fourth quarter, for a total of \$446 million in fiscal 2018, primarily related to severance and other employee related costs, as well as additional costs directly associated with the TBT initiative. The Company still expects that total restructuring costs will not exceed \$450 million as the restructuring activities related to TBT initiatives have been substantially completed. See also Introduction, Other Income and Expense Items, Caution Concerning Forward Looking Statements, and Risks and Uncertainties for a discussion of the TBT, the VDP and the risks and assumptions associated therewith.

#### Fiscal 2019

The year ahead will reflect an important milestone with respect to the free cash flow profile of our Company. Since we embarked on our asset transformation back in 2015, we have made significant investments in our networks and overall business to support our growth strategy while maintaining a strong balance sheet and leverage profile. We believe our overall capital intensity will moderate, predominately in our Wireline business, as we continue to make Wireless infrastructure investments that enhance the customer experience and lay the foundation for future growth. Our fiscal 2019 plan includes new technology, tools and automation that enable us to deliver on our digital first service model and to strengthen and grow our Wireless business. We have undergone several years of significant change and have made difficult decisions along the way. However, with these changes in place, we can focus entirely on execution and continue to progress towards our goal of generating long-term, sustainable free cash flow growth. See Outlook for a discussion of fiscal 2019 financial guidance.

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#### Selected financial and operational highlights

Effective September 1, 2017, and as a result of the restructuring undertaken in fiscal 2017, the Company reorganized and integrated its management structure, previously separated in the Consumer and Business Network Services segments, into a combined Wireline segment, as management and costs were becoming increasingly inseparable between the previously reported segments. Fiscal 2017 comparative figures have been restated to reflect this change. There was no change to the Wireless operating segment.

#### **Basis of presentation**

On August 1, 2017, the Company sold 100% of its wholly owned subsidiary ViaWest, Inc. (ViaWest), previously reported under the Business Infrastructure Services division, to an external party.

On May 31, 2017, the Company entered an agreement to sell a group of assets comprising the operations of Shaw Tracking, a fleet tracking operation reported within the Company s Wireline segment, to an external party. The transaction closed on September 15, 2017.

Accordingly, the operating results and operating cash flows for the previously reported Business Infrastructure Services division and the Shaw Tracking business (an operating segment within the Wireline division) are presented as discontinued operations separate from the Company s continuing operations. The Business Infrastructure Services division was comprised primarily of ViaWest. The remaining operations of the previously reported Business Infrastructure Services segment and their results are now included within the Wireline segment. This MD&A reflects the results of continuing operations, unless otherwise noted.

#### **Financial Highlights**

	Three months ended August 31,			Year ended August		gust 31,
(millions of Canadian dollars except per share amounts)	2018	2017	Change %	2018	2017	Change %
Operations:						_
Revenue	1,336	1,244	7.4	5,239	4,882	7.3
Operating income before restructuring costs and						
amortization <sup>(1)</sup>	560	479	16.9	2,089	1,997	4.6
Operating margin <sup>(1)</sup>	41.9%	38.5%	3.4pts	39.9%	40.9%	(1.0pts)
Net income from continuing operations	200	149	34.2	66	557	(88.2)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax		332	(100.0)	<b>(6)</b>	294	>(100.0)
Net income	200	481	(58.4)	60	851	(92.9)
Per share data:						
Basic earnings (loss) per share						
Continuing operations	0.39	0.30		0.11	1.12	
Discontinued operations		0.67		(0.01)	0.60	
	0.39	0.97		0.10	1.72	

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Diluted earnings (loss) per share						
Continuing operations	0.39	0.30		0.11	1.11	
Discontinued operations		0.66		(0.01)	0.60	
	0.39	0.96		0.10	1.71	
Weighted average participating shares for basic earnings						
per share outstanding during period (millions)	505	495		502	491	
Funds flow from continuing operations <sup>(2)</sup>	441	382	15.4	1,259	1,530	(17.7)
Free cash flow <sup>(1)</sup>	34	2	>100.0	411	438	(6.2)

<sup>(1)</sup> See definitions and discussion under Non-IFRS and additional GAAP measures.

<sup>(2)</sup> Funds flow from operations is before changes in non-cash balances related to operations as presented in the unaudited interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

**Shaw Communications Inc.** 

#### Subscriber (or revenue generating unit ( RGU )) highlights

			Chan	ige	Change		
			Three mont	hs ended	Year o	ended	
	August 31,	August 31,	August 31, A	August 31,	August 31,	August 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Wireline Consumer							
Video Cable	1,585,232	1,671,277	(33,990)	7,567	(86,045)	218	
Video Satellite	750,403	773,542	(7,399)	(3,283)	(23,139)	(17,032)	
Internet	1,876,944	1,861,009	(3,481)	22,045	15,935	73,367	
Phone	853,847	925,531	(26,160)	(4,535)	(71,684)	(31,232)	
<b>Total Consumer</b>	5,066,426	5,231,359	(71,030)	21,794	(164,933)	25,321	
Wireline Business							
Video Cable	49,606	51,039	(77)	(2,483)	(1,433)	(10,114)	
Video Satellite	34,831	31,535	1,947	544	3,296	541	
Internet	172,859	170,644	1,734	(2,065)	2,215	(9,223)	
Phone	354,912	327,199	8,195	7,562	27,713	25,871	
<b>Total Business</b>	612,208	580,417	11,799	3,558	31,791	7,075	
Total Wireline	5,678,634	5,811,776	(59,231)	25,352	(133,142)	32,396	
Wireless							
Postpaid	1,029,720	764,091	84,882	29,089	265,629	97,063	
Prepaid	373,138	383,082	132	11,925	(9,944)	6,822	
-							
<b>Total Wireless</b>	1,402,858	1,147,173	85,014	41,014	255,685	103,885	
<b>Total Subscribers</b>	7,081,492	6,958,949	25,783	66,366	122,543	136,281	

In Wireless, the Company continued to add wireless subscribers, gaining a net combined 85,014 postpaid and prepaid subscribers in the quarter. This represents an increase of more than double the 41,014 net additions achieved in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017. The increase in the customer base reflects continued customer demand for premium smartphones combined with device pricing and packaging options, data centric plans, and the ongoing execution of the wireless growth strategy to improve the network and customer experience.

Wireline RGUs declined by 59,231 in the quarter compared to a gain of 25,352 RGUs in the fourth quarter of 2017. The current quarter includes a decline in Consumer RGUs of 71,030 due primarily to a highly competitive market environment specifically relating to back-to-school offers. The Company remained disciplined with its subscriber acquisition offers resulting in lower gross RGU addition activity in Consumer, partially offset by Business RGU

growth of 11,799.

**Shaw Communications Inc.** 

#### Overview

For detailed discussion of divisional performance see Discussion of operations . Highlights of the consolidated fourth quarter financial results are as follows:

#### Revenue

Revenue for the **fourth quarter** of fiscal 2018 of \$1.34 billion increased \$92 million or 7.4% from \$1.24 billion for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017, highlighted by the following:

The year-over-year improvement in revenue was primarily due to growth in the Wireless division which contributed an incremental \$78 million or 45.3% to consolidated revenue driven primarily by higher postpaid RGUs (approximately 266,000 since August 31, 2017), an increase in average revenue per unit (ARPU) and a significantly greater proportion of postpaid subscribers purchasing handsets in fiscal 2018, resulting in a \$40 million increase in service revenue and a \$38 million increase in equipment revenue compared to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017.

The Business division contributed \$9 million or 6.6% growth to consolidated revenue driven primarily by consistent customer growth reflecting the continued strong demand for Shaw s SmartSuite of products and the impact of annual rate increases.

Consumer division revenue for the period increased \$5 million or 0.5% compared to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017 mainly due to higher Internet revenues driven mostly by the addition of approximately 16,000 Internet RGUs since August 31, 2017 and from Video and Internet rate increases during the year, all of which were partially offset by the impact of Video RGU losses and the change in Video customer and package mix.

**Compared to the third quarter** of fiscal 2018, consolidated revenue for the quarter increased 2.8% or \$36 million. The increase in revenue over the prior quarter relates primarily to the impact of rate increases in the quarter in the Consumer division as well as growth in the Wireless division driven by added RGUs and higher ARPU.

Revenue for the **twelve-month period** of \$5.24 billion increased \$357 million or 7.3% from \$4.88 billion for the comparable period in fiscal 2017.

The year-over-year improvement in revenue was primarily due to the Wireless division which contributed an incremental \$346 million or 57.2% to consolidated revenue including higher equipment revenues of \$233 million and higher service revenues of \$113 million driven primarily by added postpaid RGUs, higher ARPU and a large share of new postpaid subscribers purchasing handsets.

The Business division contributed \$34 million or 6.4% to the consolidated revenue improvements for the twelve-month period driven primarily by customer growth and the impact of annual rate increases.

Consumer division revenues decreased \$22 million or 0.6% compared to the twelve-month period of fiscal 2017 reflecting the change in customer mix and a decline in Video and phone RGUs.

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**Shaw Communications Inc.** 

#### Operating income before restructuring costs and amortization

Operating income before restructuring costs and amortization for the **fourth quarter** of fiscal 2018 of \$560 million increased by \$81 million or 16.9% from \$479 million for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017, highlighted by the following:

The year-over-year improvement in the Wireless division of \$11 million was mainly due to the impact of a higher ARPU partially offset by a decrease in equipment margins.

The year-over-year improvement in the Wireline division of \$70 million driven primarily by lower employee-related costs attributed to the VDP and additional cost focus including lower marketing costs. Operating margin for the **fourth quarter** of 41.9% was up compared to 38.5% in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017 due primarily to an increase in the Wireline operating margin of 5.9% driven primarily by VDP cost reductions partially offset by a decrease in the Wireless operating margin of 1.6% as a result of the additional equipment sales in the quarter and the lower resulting upfront margin when loading new subscribers.

Compared to the **third quarter of fiscal 2018**, operating income before restructuring costs and amortization for the current quarter was up \$13 million primarily due to higher Wireline revenues driven by an annual rate adjustment in the quarter, lower corporate costs, and lower employee related costs partially offset by the impact of a \$13 million credit for a retroactive domestic roaming rate adjustment received in the Wireless division in the third quarter.

For the **twelve-month period**, operating income before restructuring costs and amortization of \$2.1 billion increased \$92 million or 4.6% from \$2.0 billion for the comparable period.

Wireless operating income before restructuring costs and amortization for the twelve-month period increased \$43 million or 32.3% over the comparable period primarily due to the growth in subscribers and ARPU and a \$13 million credit for a retroactive domestic roaming rate adjustment received in the year partially offset by lower equipment margins and higher distribution channel costs.

Wireline operating income before restructuring costs and amortization for the twelve-month period increased \$49 million or 2.6% over the comparable period as a result of VDP cost reductions and lower marketing costs, partially offset by the change in the Video customer and package mix and higher programming costs.

#### Free cash flow

Free cash flow for the **fourth quarter** of fiscal 2018 of \$34 million increased \$32 million from \$2 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017, mainly due to an \$81 million increase in operating income before restructuring costs and amortization, which was partially offset by a planned increase in capital expenditures and equipment costs of \$36 million.

For the **twelve-month period**, free cash flow of \$411 million decreased \$27 million or 6.2% from \$438 million for the comparable period, mainly due to a planned increase in capital expenditures and equipment costs of \$142 million, which was partially offset by a \$92 million increase in operating income before restructuring costs and amortization and an \$18 million decrease in interest.

#### **Shaw Communications Inc.**

#### Net income (loss)

Net income of \$200 million and \$60 million for the three and twelve months ended August 31, 2018, respectively compared to net income of \$481 million and \$851 million for the same periods in fiscal 2017. The changes in net income are outlined in the following table.

Three months ended ended
May 31, August 31, August 31,
anadian dollars)

2018 2017 2017

August 31, 2018 net income compared to:

	may 31,	August 51,	August 51,
(millions of Canadian dollars)	2018	2017	2017
Increased operating income before restructuring costs			
and amortization <sup>(1)</sup>	13	81	92
Increased restructuring costs	(3)	(16)	(392)
Increased amortization	(9)	(10)	(69)
Change in net other costs and revenue <sup>(2)</sup>	293	4	(160)
Decreased (increased) income taxes	(3)	(8)	38
Decreased income from discontinued operations, net of			
tax		(332)	(300)
	291	(281)	(791)

The change in net other costs and revenue in the fourth quarter had a \$293 million favourable impact on net income compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2018 primarily due to the impact of a \$284 million impairment from the Company s investment in Corus Entertainment Inc. recorded in the third quarter of fiscal 2018.

Restructuring costs in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018 of approximately \$16 million related to further organizational restructuring under the TBT initiative and the VDP program offered in the second quarter of fiscal 2018. The costs primarily relate to severance and other employee costs as well as other costs directly associated with the TBT initiative. Total year-to-date restructuring costs for fiscal 2018 relating to this initiative were \$446 million. See also Introduction, Other Income and Expense Items, Caution Forward Looking Statements, and Risk and Uncertainty in this MD&A for additional discussion of the TBT, the VDP and the risks and assumptions associated therewith.

#### Outlook

<sup>(1)</sup> See definitions and discussion under Non-IFRS and additional GAAP measures.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net other costs and revenue include equity income (loss) of an associate or joint venture, business acquisition costs, accretion of long-term liabilities and provisions, debt retirement costs, realized and unrealized foreign exchange differences and other losses as detailed in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income.

Shaw is introducing its fiscal 2019 guidance, which includes consolidated operating income before restructuring costs and amortization growing 4% to 6% over fiscal 2018; capital investments of approximately \$1.2 billion; and free cash flow in excess of \$500 million. The Company s guidance also includes assumptions related to cost reductions that will be achieved through TBT initiatives (specifically the VDP savings) that are expected to amount to \$140 million of operating and capital savings in fiscal 2019 (approximately \$85 million attributed to operating expenses and approximately \$55 million attributed to capital expenditures).

Shaw s fiscal 2019 guidance and growth range includes the expected impact of IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which the Company will adopt on a fully retroactive basis beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. The fiscal 2018 and expected fiscal 2019 adjustments under IFRS 15 do not have a material impact on the aforementioned fiscal 2019 guidance. The Company will provide additional details with respect to the impact of IFRS 15 when the Company files its fiscal 2018 Annual Report and with the release of its first quarter fiscal 2019 results.

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#### **Shaw Communications Inc.**

See Caution concerning forward-looking statements.

#### Non-IFRS and additional GAAP measures

The Company s continuous disclosure documents may provide discussion and analysis of non-IFRS financial measures. These financial measures do not have standard definitions prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other companies. The Company s continuous disclosure documents may also provide discussion and analysis of additional GAAP measures. Additional GAAP measures include line items, headings, and sub-totals included in the financial statements.

The Company utilizes these measures in making operating decisions and assessing its performance. Certain investors, analysts and others utilize these measures in assessing the Company s operational and financial performance and as an indicator of its ability to service debt and return cash to shareholders. The non-IFRS financial measures and additional GAAP measures have not been presented as an alternative to net income or any other measure of performance required by IFRS.

Below is a discussion of the non-IFRS financial measures and additional GAAP measures used by the Company and provides a reconciliation to the nearest IFRS measure or provides a reference to such reconciliation.

#### Operating income before restructuring costs and amortization

Operating income before restructuring costs and amortization is calculated as revenue less operating, general and administrative expenses. It is intended to indicate the Company s ongoing ability to service and/or incur debt and is therefore calculated before one-time items such as restructuring costs, amortization (a non-cash expense) and interest. Operating income before restructuring costs and amortization is also one of the measures used by the investing community to value the business.

	Three months ended August 31, Year ended August				
(millions of Canadian dollars)	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Operating income from continuing operations	288	232	631	999	
Add back (deduct):					
Restructuring costs	16		446	54	
Amortization:					
Deferred equipment revenue	(6)	(9)	(30)	(38)	
Deferred equipment costs	25	30	110	122	
Property, plant and equipment, intangibles and other	237	226	932	860	
Operating income before restructuring costs and amortization	560	479	2.089	1.997	

#### **Operating margin**

Operating margin is calculated by dividing operating income before restructuring costs and amortization by revenue.

	Three mon	ee months ended August 31,			Year ended August 31,		
		Change				Change	
	2018	2017	%	2018	2017	%	
Wireline	47.5%	41.6%	5.9pts	44.6%	43.6%	1.0pts	
Wireless	17.6%	19.2%	(1.6pts)	18.5%	22.0%	(3.5pts)	
Combined Wireline and Wireless	41.9%	38.5%	3.4pts	39.9%	40.9%	(1.0pts)	

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#### **Shaw Communications Inc.**

# Income from discontinued operations before restructuring costs, amortization, taxes and other non-operating items

Income from discontinued operations before restructuring costs, amortization, taxes and other non-operating items is calculated as revenue less operating, general and administrative expenses from discontinued operations. This measure is used in the determination of free cash flow.

	Three months e	ended August 3	l¥ear ended	l August 31,
(millions of Canadian dollars)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of				
tax		332	(6)	294
Add back (deduct):				
Loss on divestiture, net of tax		(330)	<b>(6)</b>	(330)
Income taxes		2		(4)
Interest on long-term debt		6		32
Amortization of property, plant and equipment,				
intangibles and other		4		101
Impairment of goodwill/disposal group		14		47
Income from discontinued operations before restructuring costs, amortization, taxes and other		20		140
non-operating items		28		140

#### Net debt leverage ratio

The Company uses this ratio to determine its optimal leverage ratio. Refer to Liquidity and capital resources for further detail.

#### Free cash flow

The Company utilizes this measure to assess the Company sability to repay debt and pay dividends to shareholders. Free cash flow is calculated as free cash flow from continuing operations and free cash flow from discontinued operations.

Free cash flow from continuing operations is comprised of operating income before restructuring costs and amortization, adding dividends from equity accounted associates, changes in receivable related balances with respect to customer equipment financing transactions as a cash item and deducting capital expenditures (on an accrual basis and net of proceeds on capital dispositions) and equipment costs (net), interest, cash taxes paid or payable, dividends paid on the preferred shares, recurring cash funding of pension amounts net of pension expense and adjusted to exclude share-b#000000 1.0pt;" --> Agendas

Reviews, in consultation with the Chairman and CEO, the agenda for Board meetings.
Meeting Schedules
Reviews, in consultation with the Chairman and CEO, the meeting schedules to assure there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda item.
Reviews, in consultation with the Chairman and CEO, information sent to the Board, including the quality, quantity, appropriateness and timeliness of such information.
Communicating with Stockholders
If requested by stockholders, ensures that he or she is available, when appropriate, for consultation and direct communication.
Chairman and CEO Performance Evaluation and Board Governance
Together with the Compensation Committee, conducts an annual evaluation of the Chairman and CEO, including an annual evaluation of his cher interactions with the independent directors.
Guides the Board's governance process, including self-evaluations.
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#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

The Board held 13 meetings during 2016. All of the incumbent directors attended at least 75% of the meetings of the Board and Board committees on which they served during 2016. As stated in our Corporate Governance Guidelines, each director is expected to attend all annual meetings of stockholders. All of our directors attended last year's annual meeting of stockholders in person.

# COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In 2016, the Board maintained four standing committees: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Risk Committee. Each of our committees operates pursuant to a written charter. Copies of the committee charters are available on our website at <a href="https://www.karauctionservices.com">www.karauctionservices.com</a> on the "Investor Relations" page under the link "Corporate Governance." The information on our website is not part of this proxy statement and is not deemed incorporated by reference into this proxy statement or any other public filing made with the SEC. The following table sets forth the current membership of each committee:

Name	Audit Committee	Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	Compensation Committee	Risk Committee				
Todd F. Bourell								
Donna R. Ecton			Chair					
James P. Hallett*								
Mark E. Hill		Chair						
J. Mark Howell				Chair				
Lynn Jolliffe								
Michael T. Kestner	Chair							
John P. Larson**								
Stephen E. Smith								
	* Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board  ** Lead Independent Director							

A description of each Board committee is set forth below.

#### **Audit Committee**

# Meetings Held in 2016: Six

Primary Responsibilities: Our Audit Committee assists the Board in its oversight of the integrity of our financial statements, our independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications and independence and the performance of our independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee reviews the audit plans and findings of our independent registered public accounting firm and our internal audit team and tracks management's corrective action plans where necessary; reviews our financial statements, including any significant financial items and changes in accounting policies or practices, with our senior management and independent registered public accounting firm; reviews our financial risk and control procedures, compliance programs and significant tax, legal and regulatory matters; and has the sole discretion to appoint annually our independent registered public accounting firm, evaluate its independence and performance and set clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent registered public accounting firm.

Independence: Each member of the Audit Committee is "financially literate" under the rules of the NYSE, and each of Messrs. Howell and Kestner and Ms. Ecton has been designated as an "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined by the SEC. In addition, the Board has determined that each member of the Audit Committee meets the standards of "independence" established by the NYSE and is "independent" under the independence standards for audit committee members adopted by the SEC.

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#### **Compensation Committee**

Meetings Held in 2016: Seven

**Primary Responsibilities:** The Compensation Committee reviews and recommends policies relating to compensation and benefits of our officers and employees. The Compensation Committee reviews and approves corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of our CEO and other executive officers, evaluates the performance of these officers in light of those goals and objectives, and approves the compensation of these officers based on such evaluations. The Compensation Committee also administers the issuance of equity and other awards under our equity plans.

**Independence:** All of the members of the Compensation Committee are independent under the NYSE rules (including the enhanced independence requirements for compensation committee members).

#### **Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee**

Meetings Held in 2016: Four

**Primary Responsibilities:** The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board regarding candidates for directorships and the size and composition of the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also reviews non-employee director compensation on an annual basis and makes recommendations to the Board. In addition, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for overseeing our Corporate Governance Guidelines and reporting and making recommendations to the Board concerning governance matters.

Independence: All of the members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are independent under the NYSE rules.

#### **Risk Committee**

# Meetings Held in 2016: Four

**Primary Responsibilities:** The Risk Committee assists the Board in its oversight of (i) the principal business, financial, technology and operational risks, and other material risks and exposures of the Company and (ii) the actions, activities and initiatives of the Company to mitigate such risks and exposures. The Risk Committee also provides oversight for matters specifically relating to cyber security and other risks related to information technology systems and procedures. The Risk Committee also oversees the Company's enterprise risk management ("ERM") program and has direct oversight over certain risks within the ERM framework.

Independence: All of the members of the Risk Committee are independent under the NYSE rules.

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# BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RISK OVERSIGHT

Our management is responsible for the management and assessment of risk at the Company, including communication of the most material risks to the Board and its committees. Oversight of the Company's risks is carried out by the Board as a whole and by each of its various committees. The Risk Committee provides oversight with respect to risk practices implemented by management, except for the oversight of risks that have been specifically delegated to another committee of the Board. Even when the oversight of a specific area of risk has been delegated to another committee, the Risk Committee may maintain oversight over such risks through the receipt of reports from the committee chairpersons to the Risk Committee. The Board maintains oversight over such risks through the receipt of reports from the chairperson of the Risk Committee and from the other committees at each regularly scheduled Board meeting. The Risk Committee and other committee reviews occur principally through the receipt of reports from management and third parties on these areas of risk, and discussions with management and third parties regarding risk assessment and risk management.

At its regularly scheduled meetings, the Board generally receives a number of reports which include information relating to risks faced by the Company. The Company's Chief Financial Officer provides a report on the Company's results of operations, its liquidity position, including an analysis of prospective sources and uses of funds, and the implications to the Company's debt covenants and credit rating, if any. The Chief Executive Officer of each primary business unit provides an operational report, which includes information relating to strategic, operational and competitive risks. Finally, the Company's General Counsel provides a privileged report which provides information regarding the status of the Company's material litigation and related matters, if any, including environmental updates and the Company's continuing compliance with applicable laws and regulations. At each regularly scheduled Board meeting, the Board also receives reports from the Risk Committee chairperson as well as other committee chairpersons, which may include a discussion of risks initially overseen by the committees for discussion and input from the Board. As noted above, in addition to these regular reports, the Risk Committee receives reports on specific areas of risk such as regulatory, cyclical or other risks and reports to the Board on these matters.

The Board's leadership structure, through its committees, also supports its role in risk oversight. In general, the committees oversee the following risks:

**Audit Committee:** The Audit Committee maintains initial oversight over risks related to (i) the integrity of the Company's financial statements, (ii) internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures (including the performance of the Company's internal audit function), (iii) the performance of the independent registered public accounting firm; and (iv) ethics and related issues arising from the Company's whistleblower hotline.

**Compensation Committee:** The Compensation Committee maintains oversight over risks related to the Company's compensation practices.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee: The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee monitors potential risks relating to the effectiveness of the Board, notably director succession, composition of the Board and the principal policies that guide the Company's governance.

**Risk Committee:** The Risk Committee maintains oversight over the Company's enterprise-level risks generally and specifically with respect to cyber security and information technology systems and procedures as noted above.

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# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DOCUMENTS

The Board has adopted the following corporate governance documents:

#### **Document**

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Code of Ethics for Principal Executive and Senior Financial Officers

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Committee Charters

Lead Independent Director Charter

#### Purpose/Application

Applies to all of the Company's employees, officers and directors, including those officers responsible for financial reporting.

Applies to the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial and accounting officer and such other persons who are designated by the Board. Contains general principles regarding the functions of the Board and its committees.

Applies to the following Board committees, as applicable: Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Risk Committee.

Sets forth a clear mandate and significant authority and responsibilities for the Lead Independent Director.

We expect that any amendment to or waiver of the codes of ethics that apply to executive officers or directors will be disclosed on the Company's website. The foregoing documents are available at <a href="www.karauctionservices.com">www.karauctionservices.com</a> on the "Investor Relations" page under the "Corporate Governance" link and in print to any stockholder who requests them. Requests should be made to KAR Auction Services, Inc., Investor Relations, 13085 Hamilton Crossing Boulevard, Carmel, Indiana 46032. The information on our website is not part of this proxy statement and is not deemed incorporated by reference into this proxy statement or any other public filing made with the SEC.

# COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

During fiscal year 2016, Messrs. Bourell, Howell and Larson and Mmes. Ecton and Jolliffe served as members of the Compensation Committee. None of our executive officers serve, or in fiscal year 2016 has served, as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of any entity that has one or more executive officers serving on our Board or our Compensation Committee. None of the individuals serving as members of the Compensation Committee during fiscal year 2016 are now or were previously an officer or employee of the Company or its subsidiaries, other than Mr. Howell who served as the Vice President and Corporate Controller of ADESA from August 1992 to July 1994. Our Board has affirmatively determined that Mr. Howell meets the standards of "independence" established by the NYSE. Mr. Howell transitioned from the Compensation Committee to the Audit Committee on June 8, 2016.

# STOCKHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE BOARD

Any stockholder or other interested parties desiring to communicate with the Board, the Chairman of the Board, a committee of the Board or any of the independent directors individually or as a group regarding the Company may directly contact such directors by delivering such correspondence to the Company's General Counsel at KAR Auction Services, Inc., 13085 Hamilton Crossing Boulevard, Carmel, Indiana 46032. Our General Counsel reviews all such correspondence and forwards to the applicable director(s) copies of all such applicable correspondence.

The Audit Committee has established procedures for employees, stockholders and others to submit confidential and anonymous reports regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing or any other relevant matters.

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# EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

The independent directors of the Company meet in executive session at every regularly scheduled Board meeting. The Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines state that the Chairman of the Board (if an independent director) or the Lead Independent Director (if the Chairman of the Board is not an independent director) shall preside at such executive sessions, or in such director's absence, another independent director designated by the Chairman of the Board or the Lead Independent Director, as applicable. Currently, Mr. Larson, our Lead Independent Director, presides at the executive sessions of our independent directors.

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# DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

We use a combination of cash and stock-based incentive compensation to attract and retain independent, qualified candidates to serve on the Board. The Board makes all director compensation determinations after considering the recommendations of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. In connection with the Board's 2016 director compensation decisions, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee retained Semler Brossy Consulting Group LLC ("Semler Brossy") as its independent consultant. In setting director compensation, we considered market comparison studies and other data obtained from Semler Brossy, the responsibilities of directors generally, including committee chairs, and the significant amount of time that directors expend in fulfilling their duties. In establishing the non-employee director compensation recommendations, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee utilized a balance of cash and equity, with the majority of the compensation delivered through equity grants. Directors who also serve as employees of the Company do not receive payment for service as directors.

In making non-employee director compensation recommendations, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers various factors, including the form and amount of compensation paid to directors by comparable companies, the responsibilities of directors generally, as well as committee chairs, and the time commitments and required skill level of Board members.

# CASH AND STOCK RETAINERS

Non-employee directors who served for the entirety of 2016 received:

Components of Director Compensation Program For 2016 Service	Value of Cash Payment/Award	Form of Payment(1)
Annual Cash Retainer(2)	\$85,000	Cash
Annual Stock Retainer(3)	\$115,000	Restricted Stock
Lead Independent Director Fee	\$30,000	Cash
Audit and Compensation Committee Chair Fee	\$20,000	Cash
Nominating and Corporate Governance and Risk Committee Chair Fee	\$10,000	Cash

(1)

May elect to receive annual cash retainer in shares of our common stock.

(2)

One-fourth of the annual cash retainer is paid at the end of each quarter, provided that the director served as a director in such fiscal quarter.

(3)

Pursuant to our Policy on Granting Equity Awards, unless specifically provided otherwise by the Compensation Committee or the Board, annual grants for directors are effective on the date of the annual meeting at which the director was elected or re-elected. One-fourth of the annual restricted stock grant vests quarterly following the date of the grant. The number of shares of our common stock received is based on the value of the shares on the date of the restricted stock grant.

All of our directors are reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with attending Board meetings, committee meetings and Board education events.

For any director who started after the beginning of the year, became a committee chair after the beginning of the year or retired during the fiscal year, relevant compensation was prorated according to the number of months during which he or she served as a director or in a committee chair position, as applicable, during that year.

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# DIRECTORS DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Our Board adopted the KAR Auction Services, Inc. Directors Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Director Deferred Compensation Plan") in December 2009. Pursuant to the terms of the Director Deferred Compensation Plan, each non-employee director may elect to defer the receipt of his or her cash director fees into a pre-tax interest-bearing deferred compensation account, which account accrues interest as described in the Director Deferred Compensation Plan account, which account accrues interest as described in the Director Deferred Compensation Plan may also be invested in the same investment choices as are available under our 401(k) plan. Non-employee directors also may choose to receive all or a portion of their annual stock retainer in the form of a deferred share account. The Director Deferred Compensation Plan provides that the amount of cash in a director's deferred cash account, plus the number of shares of our common stock equal to the number of shares in the director's deferred share account, will be delivered to a director in installments over a specified period or within 60 days following the date of the director's departure from the Board, with cash being paid in lieu of any fractional shares.

# DIRECTOR STOCK OWNERSHIP AND HOLDING GUIDELINES

The Company's non-employee directors are subject to the Company's director stock ownership and holding guidelines. The stock holding guideline requires each non-employee director to hold any shares of the Company's common stock granted by the Company for at least four years and all shares must be held for six months after service as a director has ended with the Company, subject to certain exceptions approved by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

The Company's stock ownership guidelines require each non-employee director to own a minimum of three times his or her annual cash retainer amount in shares of Company stock.

### DIRECTOR COMPENSATION PAID IN 2016

The following table provides information regarding the compensation paid to our non-employee directors.

	Fees		
	Earned		
	or Paid in	Stock	
Name	Cash(1)	Awards(2)	Total
Todd F. Bourell	\$85,000	\$121,297	\$206,297
Donna R. Ecton	\$105,000	\$121,297	\$226,297
Peter R. Formanek(3)	\$37,185	\$6,276	\$43,461
Mark E. Hill	\$95,000	\$121,297	\$216,297
J. Mark Howell	\$95,000	\$121,297	\$216,297
Lynn Jolliffe	\$85,000	\$121,297	\$206,297
Michael T. Kestner	\$105,000	\$121,297	\$226,297
John P. Larson	\$115,000	\$121,297	\$236,297
Stephen E. Smith	\$85,000	\$121,297	\$206,297

(1)

The amounts represent the \$85,000 annual cash retainer paid to each non-employee director, plus an additional \$20,000 paid to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Chairman of the Compensation Committee and an additional \$10,000 paid to the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Chairman of the Risk Committee. Amounts are prorated to reflect partial years of service on the Board. Pursuant to the Director Deferred Compensation Plan, Mr. Kestner and Ms. Jolliffe elected to defer 100% of their annual cash retainer (including Mr. Kestner's additional Audit Committee Chairman fees) in a deferred account.

(2)

The amounts represent the aggregate grant date fair value, computed in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 ("ASC 718"), of shares of restricted stock awarded to each non-employee director as an annual stock retainer. All non-employee directors received 170 shares of restricted stock in January 2016 and all non-employee directors re-elected to the Board in June 2016 received 2,785 shares of restricted stock as an annual stock retainer in June 2016. Pursuant to the Director Deferred Compensation Plan, Messrs. Bourell, Hill, Howell, Kestner and Larson and Ms. Ecton each elected to receive 100% of his or her annual stock retainer in a deferred share account.

(3)

Mr. Formanek served as a director until June 8, 2016.

Mr. Hallett was not entitled to receive any fees or other compensation for serving as a member of our Board in 2016 because he was employed by the Company.

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# OUTSTANDING DIRECTOR RESTRICTED STOCK AWARDS

The following table sets forth information regarding the number of unvested or deferred shares of our common stock held by each non-employee director as of December 31, 2016:

		Deferred
	Unvested	Phantom
	Shares	Shares and
	and Dividend	Dividend
Name	Equivalents(1)	<b>Equivalents(2)</b>
Todd F. Bourell	1,415	4,319
Donna R. Ecton	1,415	9,557
Mark E. Hill	1,415	7,737
J. Mark Howell	1,415	5,656
Lynn Jolliffe	1,393	6,155
Michael T. Kestner	1,415	6,938
John P. Larson	1,415	7,737
Stephen E. Smith	1,393	7,976

(1)

This number represents unvested shares of restricted stock and, for those directors who deferred, unvested phantom stock and dividend equivalents.

(2)

This number represents vested phantom stock and dividend equivalents which are deferred in each director's account pursuant to the Director Deferred Compensation Plan. These shares will be settled for shares of our common stock on a one-for-one basis.

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# BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF THE COMPANY'S COMMON STOCK

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of April 13, 2017 of: (1) each person or entity who owns of record or beneficially 5% or more of any class of the Company's voting securities of which 137,146,721 shares of common stock were outstanding as of April 13, 2017; (2) each of our directors, director nominees and named executive officers; and (3) all of our directors, director nominees and executive officers as a group. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. To our knowledge, each stockholder will have sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated as beneficially owned, unless otherwise indicated in a footnote to the following table. The percentage calculations below are based on shares of our common stock outstanding as of April 13, 2017 rather than the percentages set forth in any stockholder's Schedule 13D or Schedule 13G filing. Unless otherwise indicated in a footnote, the business address of each person is our corporate address, c/o KAR Auction Services, Inc., 13085 Hamilton Crossing Boulevard, Carmel, Indiana 46032.

Shares Reneficially

	Shares beneficially		
	Owned		
		Percent	
	Number of	of	
Name of Beneficial Owner	Shares(1)	Class(2)	
5% BENEFICIAL OWNERS			
FMR LLC(3)	14,655,022	10.69%	
The Vanguard Group(4)	10,765,216	7.85%	
T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.(5)	7,716,978	5.63%	
NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND DIRECTOR NOMINEES			
Todd F. Bourell	5,818	*	
Donna R. Ecton	11,135	*	
Donald S. Gottwald(6)	102,623	*	
James P. Hallett(6)	498,444	*	
Mark E. Hill	39,787	*	
J. Mark Howell	7,175	*	
Lynn Jolliffe	9,201	*	
Peter Kelly(6)	172,414	*	
Michael T. Kestner	14,399	*	
John P. Larson	9,287	*	
Eric M. Loughmiller(6)	195,349	*	
Stephen E. Smith	11,048	*	
Stéphane St-Hilaire(6)	116,428	*	
Executive officers, directors and director nominees as a group 22 persons(7)	1,826,283	1.3%	

<sup>\*</sup> Less than one percent

(1)

The number of shares includes shares of our common stock subject to vesting requirements and options exercisable within 60 days of April 13, 2017.

(2)

Shares subject to options exercisable within 60 days of April 13, 2017 are considered outstanding for the purpose of determining the percent of the class held by the holder of such option, but not for the purpose of computing the percentage held by others.

(3)

Based solely on information disclosed in a Schedule 13G filed by FMR LLC on February 14, 2017. According to this Schedule 13G/A, FMR LLC has the sole voting power with respect to 2,135,772 shares, the sole dispositive power with respect to 14,655,022 shares, and the shared voting and dispositive power with respect to zero shares. The address of FMR LLC is 245 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

(4)

Based solely on information disclosed in a Schedule 13G/A filed by The Vanguard Group on February 10, 2017. According to this Schedule 13G/A, The Vanguard Group has sole voting power with respect to 80,427 shares, sole

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dispositive power with respect to 10,676,693 shares, shared voting power with respect to 15,181 shares and shared dispositive power with respect to 88,523 shares. The address of The Vanguard Group is 100 Vanguard Blvd., Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355.

(5)

Based solely on information disclosed in a Schedule 13G filed by T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. on February 7, 2017. According to this Schedule 13G, T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. has sole voting power with respect to 2,513,578 shares, sole dispositive power with respect to 7,716,978 shares and shared voting and dispositive power with respect to zero shares. The address of T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. is 100 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

(6)

Includes the following shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 13, 2017: Mr. Gottwald, 98,125; Mr. Hallett, 295,803; Mr. Kelly, 170,000; Mr. Loughmiller, 72,903; Mr. St-Hilaire, 101,931.

(7)

Includes an aggregate of 1,199,860 shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 13, 2017. This group includes Thomas J. Fisher, age 43, who has served as the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Information Officer since April 1, 2017. Mr. Fisher was the Senior Vice President of Cloud Operations and General Manager, Indianapolis, of Genesys Telecommunications Laboratories, Inc. ("Genesys") from December 2016 to March 2017. Mr. Fisher was the Chief Services Officer at Interactive Intelligence Group, Inc. (which was acquired by Genesys) from January 2014 to December 2016 and also held other roles including Vice President of Global Sales Operations from May 2012 to January 2014, Senior Director of Solutions Engineering from January 2011 to May 2012 and Director of Systems Engineering from January 2005 to January 2011.

# SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), requires KAR Auction Services' directors and executive officers and persons who own more than 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock to file reports of initial ownership of common stock and other equity securities and subsequent changes in that ownership with the SEC and the NYSE. Based solely on a review of such reports and written representations from the directors and executive officers, the Company believes that all such filing requirements were met during 2016, except that Mark Hill filed one Form 4 late to report two transactions that occurred on May 21, 2015 whereby Mr. Hill indirectly acquired ownership of shares as the trustee of a family member's trust.

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# ADVISORY VOTE TO APPROVE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION: PROPOSAL NO. 2

# PROPOSAL

In accordance with Section 14A of the Exchange Act and related SEC rules, the Company seeks a non-binding advisory vote from its stockholders to approve the compensation of its named executive officers as described in the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section beginning on page 26 and the compensation tables that follow such section.

Our executive compensation program includes certain "best practices" in governance and executive compensation, including the following:

Stockholder alignment: We have consistently demonstrated close alignment between our TSR performance and the compensation of our CEO.

Independent Compensation Committee: All of the members of our Compensation Committee are independent under NYSE rules

Independent compensation consultant: The Compensation Committee retains its own independent compensation consultant to review our executive compensation program and practices.

Pay for performance: Our annual incentive program is 100% performance-based and our equity incentive program is heavily performance-based with 75% of our equity awards in the form of PRSUs.

Maximum payout caps: The Compensation Committee sets maximum amounts that may be payable for annual cash incentive compensation and PRSUs.

Clawback policy for financial misconduct: Our clawback policy provides for the recovery and cancellation of an executive officer's incentive compensation in the event we are required to prepare an accounting restatement due to such executive officer's intentional misconduct.

Moderate change-in-control benefits: Change-in-control severance benefits are two times base salary and target bonus for the CEO and one times base salary and target bonus for the other executive officers.

Robust equity ownership requirements: We have stock ownership guidelines that are applicable to our named executive officers. The stock ownership guideline for our CEO is five times his annual base salary.

In deciding how to vote on this proposal, the Board encourages you to read the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section and the compensation tables that follow. Because this vote is advisory, it will not be binding upon the Board; however, the Board and the Compensation Committee value our stockholders' opinions, and the Compensation Committee will take into account the outcome of the advisory vote when considering future executive compensation decisions.

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# ADVISORY VOTE ON THE FREQUENCY OF FUTURE VOTES TO APPROVE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION: PROPOSAL NO. 3

# PROPOSAL

Section 14A of the Exchange Act and related SEC rules require that we provide stockholders the opportunity to vote, on a non-binding, advisory basis, as to how frequently we should hold future non-binding, advisory votes on the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in our proxy statement in accordance with SEC rules. SEC rules provide that stockholders must have an opportunity to indicate whether they would prefer that we hold future advisory votes on executive compensation every year, once every two years, or once every three years.

The Board has determined that holding an advisory vote on executive compensation every year is most appropriate for the Company and recommends that you vote in favor of holding an advisory vote to approve named executive officer compensation every year. The Board believes that an annual "say-on-pay" vote enables stockholders to provide frequent, direct input to the Company regarding its executive compensation philosophy, policies and practices.

The proxy card (or voting instruction card, if you hold your shares through a bank, broker or other nominee) provides stockholders with the opportunity to vote as to the frequency of advisory votes on named executive officer compensation. Accordingly, in voting on this proposal, you should mark your proxy card (or voting instruction card) for every year, every two years, or every three years, based on your preference as to the frequency with which an advisory vote on named executive officer compensation should be held. You may also choose to abstain from voting on this proposal.

This vote is advisory and will not be binding on the Company or the Board. The Board will take the outcome of the vote into consideration when determining the frequency of future advisory votes on named executive officer compensation.

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# COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **OVERVIEW**

The following discussion and analysis of our compensation program for named executive officers should be read in conjunction with the tables and text elsewhere in this proxy statement that describe the compensation awarded and paid to the named executive officers.

#### Named Executive Officers

Our named executive officers for the last completed fiscal year were (i) our chief executive officer; (ii) our chief financial officer; and (iii) each of the three other most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as executive officers at the end of the last completed fiscal year.

Our named executive officers are:

Name Title

Jim Hallett Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board Eric Loughmiller Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

**Don Gottwald** Chief Operating Officer

Stéphane St-Hilaire Chief Executive Officer and President of ADESA

Peter Kelly Chief Technology Officer and President of Digital Services

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis is organized into six sections:

Executive Summary (pages 27 28)

Compensation Philosophy and Objectives (page 29)

The Role of the Compensation Committee and the Executive Officers in Determining Executive Compensation (page 29)

Elements Used to Achieve Compensation Philosophy and Objectives (pages 32 40)

**Compensation Policies and Other Information (pages 40 42)** 

Results of Say on Pay Votes at 2014 Annual Meeting (page 42)

2016 Executive Compensation Highlights

Payouts based on Adjusted EBITDA performance in 2016 under our Annual Incentive Program (as subsequently defined) were at approximately 122% of the respective target amounts for our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer and approximately 136% of the respective target amounts for the other named executive officers.

The 2013 PRSUs were paid out at 199% of target, in line with strong TSR performance over the three-year measurement period.

We continued our heavy focus on performance-based equity awards with 75% of our 2016 equity awards in the form of PRSUs that will pay out based on our Cumulative Operating Adjusted Net Income Per Share performance over a three-year measurement period.

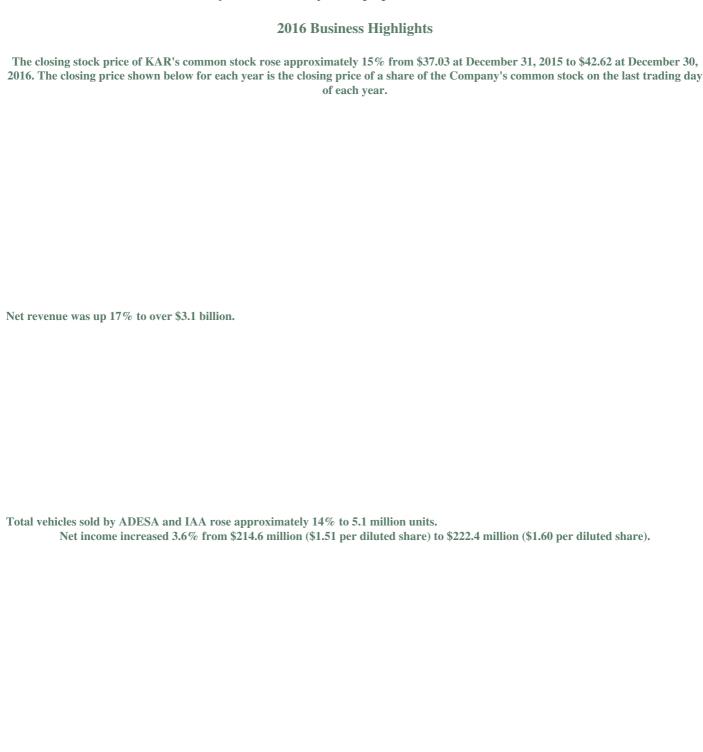
These compensation highlights are discussed in more detail below.

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For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company again delivered solid growth in volume of total vehicles sold, revenues, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income. Specific highlights for fiscal 2016 included:



Through share buybacks and dividends, in 2016 we returned approximately \$237 million to stockholders and invested approximately \$587 million in our business through capital expenditures and strategic acquisitions.

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Adjusted EBITDA* rose 15% to approximately \$748 million.	
* Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure and is defined and reconciled to the most comparable GAAP m net income, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 in Item 7, "Manager Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations EBITDA and Adjusted EBITI	nent's
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#### Our Executive Compensation Practices are Aligned with Stockholders' Interests

We maintain a compensation program structured to achieve a close connection between executive pay and Company performance. We believe that this strong pay for performance orientation has served us well in recent years.

#### WHAT WE DO

Stockholder alignment: We have consistently demonstrated close alignment between our TSR performance and the compensation of our CEO, as shown in the chart below.

Independent Compensation Committee: All of the members of our Compensation Committee are independent under NYSE rules.

*Independent compensation consultant:* The Compensation Committee retains its own independent compensation consultant to evaluate and review our executive compensation program and practices.

*Pay for performance:* Our annual incentive program is 100% performance-based and our equity incentive program is heavily performance-based with 75% of our equity awards in the form of PRSUs.

Fiscal Year	2011 YE	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
CEO Pay (\$000)		\$1,414	\$5,994	\$4,808	\$4,824	\$4,938
Indexed TSR	100	151.44	228.63	276.88	304.58	361.01

Maximum payout caps: The Compensation Committee sets maximum amounts that may be payable for annual cash incentive compensation and PRSUs.

Clawback policy for financial misconduct: Our clawback policy provides for the recovery and cancellation of incentive compensation of an executive officer in the event we are required to prepare an accounting restatement due to such executive officer's intentional misconduct.

Moderate change-in-control benefits: Change-in-control severance benefits are two times base salary and target bonus for the CEO and one times base salary and target bonus for the other executive officers.

**Robust equity ownership requirements:** We have stock ownership guidelines that are applicable to our executive officers. The stock ownership guideline for our CEO is five times his annual base salary. Executive officers are required to hold 60% of vested shares, net of taxes, until stock ownership guidelines are met.

#### WHAT WE DON'T DO

Allow dividends or dividend equivalents to be paid on unvested PRSUs: Dividend equivalents are accrued but not paid on PRSUs until (i) the performance conditions are satisfied; and (ii) the PRSUs vest after the performance measurement period.

**Provide excessive perquisites:** We provide a limited number of perquisites that are designed to attract and retain highly qualified executives.

Allow hedging or pledging of the Company's securities: We prohibit hedging, pledging and short sales of Company stock by our directors and executive officers.

**Reprice stock options:** Stock option exercise prices are set equal to the grant date market price and cannot be repriced or discounted without stockholder approval.

Maintain a defined benefit pension plan: We do not maintain a defined benefit pension plan for our executive officers.

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# COMPENSATION PHILOSOPHY AND OBJECTIVES

We design and administer our executive pay programs to help ensure the compensation of our named executive officers is (i) closely aligned with our performance on both a short-term and long-term basis; (ii) linked to specific, measurable results intended to create value for stockholders; and (iii) competitive in attracting and retaining key executive talent into the vehicle remarketing and auto finance industry. Each of the compensation programs that we have developed and implemented is intended to satisfy one or more of the following specific objectives:

align the interests of our executive officers with the interests of our stockholders so that our executive officers manage from the perspective of owners with an equity stake in the Company;

motivate and focus our executive officers through incentive compensation programs directly tied to our financial results;

support a one-company culture and encourage synergies among all business units by aligning rewards with long-term, overall Company performance and stockholder value;

provide a significant percentage of total compensation through variable pay based on pre-established, measurable goals and objectives;

provide competitive upside opportunity without encouraging excessive risk-taking;

enhance our ability to attract and retain skilled and experienced executive officers; and

provide rewards commensurate with performance and with competitive market practices.

While the Company does not target any specific percentile positioning versus the market, the market median is used as a reference point but is not the sole determinant when making compensation decisions. Compensation decisions are made considering a number of factors including experience, tenure, specific requirements of roles relative to the market and individual and Company performance.

# THE ROLE OF THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE AND THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS IN DETERMINING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Composition of the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee of our Board is comprised of Mmes. Ecton (Chairman) and Jolliffe and Messrs, Bourell and Larson.

Role of the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee has primary responsibility for all compensation decisions relating to our named executive officers. The Compensation Committee reviews the aggregate level of our executive compensation, as well as the mix of elements used to compensate our named executive officers on an annual basis.

Compensation Committee's Use of Market and Survey Data. In light of the unique mix of businesses that comprise KAR Auction Services and the lack of directly comparable public companies, the Compensation Committee had traditionally not adopted a specific peer group of companies for the purpose of formally benchmarking compensation; however, the Compensation Committee understands that most companies consider pay levels at comparably-sized, peer companies when setting named executive officer compensation levels. With assistance from its independent compensation consultant, the Compensation Committee has developed a meaningful comparator group for the Company. The Compensation Committee has refined its comparator group selection process from 2016 to 2017, as described below.

In order to confirm competitiveness of compensation, the Compensation Committee reviews survey data and proxy compensation data of other comparably-sized companies. Prior to 2015, the Compensation Committee had not set compensation levels by reference to competitive market data using any specific target percentiles within such data. Beginning in late 2015, the Compensation Committee began using a combination of (i) survey data (cuts from the 2015 Aon Hewitt and Mercer general industry and service industry surveys); and (ii) proxy

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compensation data of a "proxy comparator group" more formally in setting and adjusting base salary levels for 2016. In light of the lack of directly comparable companies for KAR Auction Services' business, as noted above, companies in the proxy comparator group were selected based on (i) a focus on service-oriented industries; (ii) similarly-sized revenue and market capitalization levels; (iii) comparable growth, profitability and/or market valuation profiles; and (iv) the avoidance of over-representing any one industry. Where possible, the Compensation Committee included companies that are in related or similar industries to the Company. The proxy comparator group used in late 2015 until July 2016 consisted of the following 30 companies:

#### 2016 Proxy Comparator Group

Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc.

AOL, Inc.

Cintas Corporation

Comerica, Inc.

Kansas City Southern

Kirby Corp.

Landstar System, Inc.

LKQ Corp.

LKQ Corp.

Steelcase, Inc.

Stericycle, Inc.

Teradata Corp.

Tetra Tech, Inc.

Copart, Inc. MSC Industrial Direct Co., Inc. Total System Services, Inc. Equifax, Inc. Old Dominion Freight Line, Inc. Trimble Navigation Ltd.

GATX Corp. Plexus Corp. Vantiv, Inc.

Heartland Payment Systems, Inc. Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers, Inc. Waste Connections, Inc. HNI Corp. Solera Holdings, Inc. Werner Enterprises, Inc.

Itron, Inc. Springleaf Holdings, Inc. Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation
The Compensation Committee viewed the proxy comparator group and market data as an important guide, but not as the sole determinant in making its decisions regarding 2016 base salary levels. The Compensation Committee also considered experience and tenure, sustained

performance and specific requirements of roles relative to market and individual and Company performance.

In July 2016, based on the recommendation of ClearBridge Compensation Group LLC ("ClearBridge"), the Compensation Committee continued to refine the comparator group and approved a revised proxy comparator group consisting of the following 17 companies (13 of which were part of the proxy comparator group for 2016) to be used in making 2017 compensation decisions:

#### **Revised 2017 Proxy Comparator Group**

Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc. GATX Corp. Stericycle, Inc.

Cintas Corporation LKQ Corp. Total System Services, Inc.

Copart, Inc. MSC Industrial Direct Co. Inc. Vantiv, Inc.

CDK Global, Inc. Old Dominion Freight Line Inc. Werner Enterprises, Inc.

ebay Inc. Pitney Bowes Inc. Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation

Equifax Inc. Sotheby's

Companies in the revised 2017 proxy comparator group were selected based on (i) a focus on companies in service-oriented industries; (ii) similarly-sized revenue and market capitalization levels; (iii) comparable growth, profitability and/or market valuation profiles; and (iv) companies with which KAR Auction Services competes for executive talent. Where possible, the Compensation Committee included companies that are in related or similar industries to the Company. The revised 2017 proxy comparator group does not include AOL, Inc., Heartland Payment Systems, Inc. and Solera Holdings, Inc. because these companies were recently acquired and thus are no longer viable comparator companies.

Role of the Independent Compensation Consultant. The Compensation Committee used Semler Brossy as its independent compensation consultant in 2015 and for the first half of 2016. In June 2016, the Compensation Committee retained ClearBridge as its independent compensation consultant following the conclusion of its engagement with Semler Brossy. Semler Brossy and ClearBridge each provided (i) advice to the Compensation Committee with respect to the assessment of the Company's executive compensation practices; (ii) advice regarding the evaluation of long-term incentive compensation practices; (iii) advice and guidance regarding the design of new long-term equity awards; (iv) advice regarding related compensation matters; (v) advice to the Compensation Committee with respect to annual and long-term incentive plan design; and (vi) guidance on the competitiveness of the executive officers' elements of compensation.

The Compensation Committee has reviewed the independence of Semler Brossy and ClearBridge in light of SEC rules and NYSE listing standards regarding compensation consultants and has concluded that (i) the work

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of Semler Brossy for the Compensation Committee did not raise any conflict of interest; and (ii) the work of ClearBridge for the Compensation Committee does not raise any conflict of interest. All work performed by each of Semler Brossy and ClearBridge is and was subject to review and approval of the Compensation Committee.

Role of the Executive Officers. Mr. Hallett regularly participates in meetings of the Compensation Committee at which compensation actions involving our named executive officers are discussed. Mr. Hallett assists the Compensation Committee by making recommendations regarding compensation actions for the executive officers other than himself. Mr. Hallett recuses himself and does not participate in any portion of any meeting of the Compensation Committee at which his compensation is discussed.

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# ELEMENTS USED TO ACHIEVE COMPENSATION PHILOSOPHY AND OBJECTIVES

# **Elements of 2016 Executive Compensation Program Design**

The following table lists the elements of compensation for our 2016 executive compensation program. The program uses a mix of fixed and variable compensation elements and provides alignment with both short- and long-term business goals through annual and long-term incentives. Our incentives are designed to drive overall corporate performance and business unit strategies that correlate to stockholder value and align with our strategic vision. In order to confirm competitiveness of compensation, the Compensation Committee reviews survey data and proxy compensation data of other companies.

	Element	Key Characteristics	Why We Pay This Element	How We Determine Amount	2016 Decisions
Fixed	Base salary	Fixed compensation component payable in cash.  Reviewed annually and adjusted when appropriate.	Reward the NEOs for their past performance and facilitate the attraction and retention of a skilled and experienced executive management team.	Company performance, individual performance, experience, job scope, tenure, review of competitive pay practices and base salary as a percentage of total compensation.	Three named executive officers received a salary increase in 2016. See page 33 34.
	Annual cash incentive awards	Variable compensation component payable in cash based on performance against annually established targets.	Motivate and reward the successful achievement of pre-determined financial objectives at the Company.	Award opportunities are based on individual performance, experience, job scope and review of competitive pay practices.	Strong performance resulted in 122% of target for the CEO and an average of 129% of target for the other named executive officers. See page 36.
				Actual award payouts are based on achievement of 2016 Adjusted EBITDA.	
	Performance restricted stock units (PRSUs)	PRSUs vest at the end of a three-year performance period.	Motivate and reward executives for performance on key long-term measures.	Award opportunities are based on individual's ability to impact future	The Compensation Committee granted PRSUs to all of the named executive officers in 2016.

Variable

See page 37 for the retention requirements for PRSUs.

Align the interests of executives with long-term stockholder value and serve to retain executive talent. results, job scope, individual performance and review of competitive pay practices.

See page 37.

Awards earned based on 3-year Cumulative Operating Adjusted Net Income Per Share performance through December 31, 2018.

PRSU awards made up 75% of the value of the aggregate long-term incentives granted to the named executive officers in 2016.

Restricted stock units (RSUs)

RSUs vest ratably on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date subject to the named executive officer's continued employment with the Company, provided that the Company achieves \$100 million in adjusted net income in its 2016 fiscal year, as reported by the Company (which condition was satisfied).

Align the interests of executives with long-term stockholder value and serve to retain executive talent. Awards based on individual's ability to impact future results, job scope, individual performance and review of competitive pay practices.

RSU awards made up 25% of the value of the aggregate long-term incentives granted to the named executive officers in 2016. The Compensation Committee granted RSUs to all of the named executive officers in 2016. See page 37.

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### **Compensation Structure and Goal Setting**

Our executive compensation program is designed to deliver compensation in accordance with corporate and business unit performance with a large percentage of compensation at risk through long-term equity awards and annual cash incentive awards. These awards are linked to actual performance, consistent with our belief that a significant amount of executive compensation should be in the form of equity and that a greater percentage of compensation should be tied to performance for executives who bear higher levels of responsibility for our performance. The mix of target direct compensation for 2016 for our CEO and the average of our other named executives is shown in the charts below. Approximately 80% of our CEO's total compensation, and approximately 70% of the average total compensation of our other named executive officers, is at-risk, consisting of PRSUs, restricted stock units ("RSUs") and other performance-based incentives.

**CEO Compensation** 

Other Named Executive Officer Average Compensation

## **Base Salary**

General. Annual salary levels for our named executive officers are based upon various factors, including the amount and relative percentage of total compensation that is derived from base salary when setting the compensation of our executive officers, Company performance, individual performance, experience, job scope and tenure. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by the Compensation Committee in connection with determining the base salary of each of our named executive officers, the Compensation Committee has not attempted to rank or otherwise assign relative weights to the factors that it considers. A description of how these factors were applied in 2016 is described below.

Base Salaries for 2016. In late 2015 and the first quarter of 2016, the Compensation Committee reviewed the base salaries of each of our named executive officers for 2016. After considering multiple factors as noted above, the Compensation Committee approved a base salary adjustment for Messrs. Gottwald, St-Hilaire and Kelly. The Compensation Committee did not approve base salary adjustments for Messrs. Hallett and

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Loughmiller because the Compensation Committee determined that their base salaries were already set at competitive levels. The following base salaries were in effect for 2016:

				Why Was Increase
Name	<b>Base Salary</b>	Increase %	<b>Effective Date</b>	Approved?
Jim Hallett	\$900,000	0%	January 1, 2014	N/A
Eric Loughmiller	\$450,000	0%	January 1, 2015	N/A
Don Gottwald	\$566,500	3%	January 1, 2016	Merit increase.
Stéphane St-Hilaire	\$459,000	2%	January 1, 2016	Merit increase.
	\$440,000	10%	January 1, 2016	Merit and market
Peter Kelly				adjustment.

**Base Salaries for 2017.** In late 2016, the Compensation Committee reviewed the base salaries of each of our named executive officers for 2017. After considering multiple factors as noted above, the Compensation Committee approved the following base salaries, effective January 1, 2017:

Name	<b>Base Salary</b>	Increase %
Jim Hallett	\$900,000	0%
Eric Loughmiller	\$500,000	11.11%
Don Gottwald	\$583,000	2.9%
Stéphane St-Hilaire	\$472,770	3%
Peter Kelly	\$453,000	3%

The Compensation Committee did not approve a base salary adjustment for Mr. Hallett because the Compensation Committee determined that his base salary was already set at competitive levels. In order to confirm competitiveness of compensation, the Compensation Committee reviews survey data and proxy compensation data of other companies.

#### **Annual Cash Incentive Programs**

**General.** Named executive officers with greater job responsibilities have a significant proportion of their annual cash compensation tied to Company performance through their annual incentive opportunity.

The KAR Auction Services, Inc. Annual Incentive Program. Under the KAR Auction Services, Inc. Annual Incentive Program (the "Annual Incentive Program"), which is part of the KAR Auction Services, Inc. 2009 Omnibus Stock and Incentive Plan, as amended (the "Omnibus Plan"), the grant of cash-based awards to eligible participants is contingent upon the achievement of certain pre-established corporate performance goals as determined by the Compensation Committee.

#### **Use of 2016 Adjusted EBITDA**

In 2016, the Compensation Committee used "2016 Adjusted EBITDA" for KAR Auction Services, ADESA and/or Digital Services, depending upon the named executive officer, as the relevant metric for determining awards under the Annual Incentive Program.

"Adjusted EBITDA" is equal to EBITDA (earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization) adjusted to exclude, among other things:

gains and losses from asset sales;

unrealized foreign currency translation gains and losses in respect of indebtedness;

certain non-recurring gains and losses;

stock based compensation expense;

certain other non-cash amounts included in the determination of net income;

charges and revenue reductions resulting from purchase accounting;

minority interest;

expenses associated with the consolidation of salvage operations;

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consulting expenses incurred for cost reduction, operating restructuring and business improvement efforts;

expenses realized upon the termination of employees and the termination or cancellation of leases, software licenses or other contracts in connection with the operational restructuring and business improvement efforts;

expenses incurred in connection with permitted acquisitions;

any impairment charges or write-offs of intangibles; and

any extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring charges, expenses or losses.

Using these measures, the Compensation Committee establishes, on an annual basis, specific targets that determine the size of payouts under the Annual Incentive Plan. In 2016, the annual incentive opportunity for each named executive officer was as follows:

					Bonus (	Goal Weight	ing %	
		Bonus	s Opportui	nity				
		Threshold Target Superior			2016 A	2016 Adjusted EBITDA		
		% of	% of	% of	KAR			
	Base	Base	Base	Base	Auction		Digital	
Name	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Services	<b>ADESA</b>	Services	
Jim Hallett	\$900,000	50	100	150	100			
Eric Loughmiller	\$450,000	37.5	75	112.5	100			
Don Gottwald	\$566,500	50	100	150	100			
Stéphane St-Hilaire	\$459,000	50	100	150	50	50		
Peter Kelly	\$440,000	50	100	150	50		50	

The chart below reflects Adjusted EBITDA performance metrics and actual results for 2016. The payout percentages are based on the achievement of the performance metrics set forth below, with payment amounts prorated for performance between the established levels.

Target Incentive Opportunity: Base Pay multiplied by Individual Target Opportunity

Business Performance Factor: 2016 Adjusted EBITDA of KAR (50% or 100%) and 2016 Adjusted EBITDA of

Business Unit (0% to 50%)

#### Performance Targets for the Annual Incentive Program

The Compensation Committee reviews the Company's business plan approved by the Board and determines the level of performance required to receive threshold, target and superior annual incentive payouts. The Compensation Committee established the performance objectives in amounts which it believed would increase stockholder value and be achievable given a sustained performance on the part of the named executive officers and which would require increasingly greater results to achieve the target and superior objectives. The Compensation Committee may decrease the potential payouts at each performance target if, in the discretion

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of the Compensation Committee, the circumstances warrant such an adjustment. In 2016, the Compensation Committee did not increase or decrease the performance targets or the payouts of any 2016 annual incentive program payout.

**2016 Performance Targets.** The chart which follows provides the 2016 Adjusted EBITDA performance targets established by the Compensation Committee for 2016 as well as the actual level of performance achieved (dollars in millions):

					Percentage of
					Target
				Achieved	<b>Annual Incentive</b>
	<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Target</b>	Superior	Results(1)(2)	<b>Award Earned</b>
KAR Auction Services	\$656.8	\$710.0	\$745.5	\$725.4	121.6%
ADESA	\$321.4	\$347.3	\$381.9	\$382.9	150%
Digital Services	\$57.2	\$61.9	\$68.2	\$79.6	150%

(1)

KAR's reported Adjusted EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2016 was approximately \$748 million, but for Annual Incentive Program purposes, certain acquisitions consummated in 2016 were excluded, which resulted in Adjusted EBITDA of \$725.4 million.

(2)

ADESA's performance targets and achieved results (in the above chart) are used for bonus purposes only and include certain technology expenses recorded in "holding company" expenses. ADESA's reported Adjusted EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$419.5 million and did not include such technology expenses recorded in "holding company" expenses.

2016 Annual Incentive Opportunities. Under the Annual Incentive Program, threshold performance objectives must be met in order for any payout to occur. Payouts can range from 50% of target awards for performance at threshold up to a maximum of 150% of target awards for superior performance or no payout if performance is below threshold. The table below shows the annual incentive opportunities for our named executive officers for 2016. Because KAR Auction Services, ADESA and Digital Services each achieved at least the threshold level of performance in 2016, each of our named executive officers was eligible to receive an award under the Annual Incentive Program in 2017, which are set forth in the "Summary Compensation Table for 2016" on page 44. Based on the Company's performance during 2016, and the accompanying payout percentages for the different performance goals set forth above, our named executive officers earned the following percentages and corresponding payout amounts of their target annual incentive awards:

		Percentage of Target	
	Target Annual	<b>Annual Incentive</b>	
Name	<b>Incentive Award</b>	<b>Award Earned</b>	2016 Payout
Jim Hallett	\$900,000	121.6%	\$1,094,772
Eric Loughmiller	\$337,500	121.6%	\$410,540
Don Gottwald	\$566,500	121.6%	\$689,098
Stéphane St-Hilaire	\$459,000	135.8%(1)	\$623,417
Peter Kelly	\$440,000	135.8%(1)	\$597,611

(1)

These amounts are based on the average of the percentages of the target annual incentive awards earned for KAR and ADESA, in the case of Mr. St-Hilaire and KAR and Digital Services, in the case of Mr. Kelly.

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### **Long-Term Incentive Opportunities**

The Company provides long-term incentive compensation opportunities in the form of PRSUs and RSUs, each as described below.

2016 Long-Term Incentive Awards. As previously disclosed, on February 22, 2016, the Compensation Committee granted PRSUs and RSUs under its long-term incentive program to the Company's named executive officers, as described in the table below. The Company did not grant any stock options to its named executive officers in 2016. Awards were based on the individual's ability to impact future results, job scope, individual performance and a review of competitive pay practices. Mr. Loughmiller's 2016 award was enhanced for retentive purposes due to the fact that Mr. Loughmiller did not have any equity grants that carried forward following the sale by our former equity sponsors of all of their holdings of our common stock in late 2013.

The aggregate target award value for each named executive officer was allocated such that 75% of the value was in the form of PRSUs and 25% of the value was in the form of RSUs.

	Target PRSUs (Cumulative Operating Adjusted Net		Value of	
	Income Per	Shares		RSUs at
Name	Share Goal)	at Grant	<b>RSUs</b>	Grant
Jim Hallett	65,651	\$2,280,059	21,884	\$760,031
Eric Loughmiller	28,298	\$982,790	9,433	\$327,608
Don Gottwald	16,031	\$556,757	5,344	\$185,597
Stéphane St-Hilaire	10,391	\$360,879	3,464	\$120,305
Peter Kelly	9,961	\$345,946	3,321	\$115,338

#### 2016 Performance-Based RSU Awards

The PRSUs will vest if and to the extent that the Company's "Cumulative Operating Adjusted Net Income Per Share" exceeds certain levels over the three-year period beginning on January 1, 2016. "Cumulative Operating Adjusted Net Income Per Share" means the sum of the Company's Operating Adjusted Net Income Per Share for the three fiscal years in the measurement period beginning on January 1, 2016 and ending on December 31, 2018.

"Cumulative Operating Adjusted Net Income Per Share" for a fiscal year is calculated by dividing Operating Adjusted Net Income by the weighted average diluted common shares outstanding per year. "Operating Adjusted Net Income" for a fiscal year is equal to the Company's net income as reported in the Form 10-K filed by the Company with respect to such fiscal year, adjusted to (i) exclude gains/losses from certain non-recurring and unbudgeted capital transactions, including debt prepayment, debt refinancing, share repurchases and related financing costs not contemplated in the long term incentive targets; (ii) exclude amortization expense associated with acquired intangible assets recorded during purchase accounting of acquisitions; (iii) exclude acquisition contingent consideration; (iv) exclude the impact of significant acts of God or other events outside of the Company's control that may affect the overall economic environment; (v) exclude significant asset impairments; (vi) exclude the impact of adoption of new accounting standards; and (vii) exclude the impact of tax rate changes caused by changes in tax legislation.

The amount of the target PRSUs actually earned and paid in shares of common stock in a lump sum following the performance period will be: 0% for below threshold performance, 50% for threshold performance, 100% for target performance and up to 200% for achieving the maximum performance level or higher. Linear interpolation will be used to calculate the percentage of PRSUs earned and paid if performance falls between the levels described above.

#### 2016 Time-Based RSU Awards

The RSUs will vest and convert into shares of common stock of the Company on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date, subject to the named executive officer's continued employment with the Company through each such anniversary, provided that the Company has achieved the Section 162(m)

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performance goal of \$100 million in adjusted net income in its 2016 fiscal year (as reported in the Form 10-K filed by the Company with respect to such fiscal year, and which condition was satisfied).

#### Prior Years' Awards.

#### 2015 Performance-Based and Time-Based RSU Awards

As previously disclosed, on February 20, 2015, the Compensation Committee granted PRSUs and RSUs to certain of the Company's named executive officers, which remain outstanding. The amounts of PRSUs and RSUs are disclosed in the "Outstanding Equity Awards" table below.

These awards have terms substantially similar to those granted in 2016. As of December 30, 2016, one-third of the RSUs vested, as disclosed in the "Option Exercises and Stock Vested" table below.

#### 2014 PRSU Awards

As previously disclosed, on February 27, 2014, the Compensation Committee approved the grant of PRSUs to certain of the Company's named executive officers. The number of PRSUs that vested on March 7, 2017 was determined as follows: (i) fifty percent was determined based on the Company's Cumulative Adjusted Net Income Per Share ("CANIPS") exceeding certain levels over the three-year period beginning on January 1, 2014 and ending on December 31, 2016; and (ii) fifty percent was determined based on the Company's TSR relative to that of companies within the S&P 500 Index over a three-year period from February 27, 2014 through February 27, 2017.

#### Performance Metric: CANIPS

The number of PRSUs that vested based on CANIPS achieved was determined in accordance with the chart below:

# **CANIPS During the Measurement Period**

#### **Number of PRSUs Vesting**

Below Threshold:	
Below \$4.18	

0% of Target

Threshold:

50% of Target

\$4.18

**Target:** \$4.52

100% of Target

**Maximum:** Greater than or equal to \$5.42

200% of Target

The Company achieved CANIPS of \$4.75 versus a target of \$4.52 for the three-year performance period ended December 31, 2016. As such, on March 7, 2017, based on the CANIPS achieved, fifty percent of the 2014 PRSUs vested above the target level but below the maximum level and resulted in the following number of PRSUs vesting:

		2017 CANIPS
Name	Number of PRSUs Vesting	Payout(1)
Jim Hallett	29,984	\$1,340,885
Eric Loughmiller	14,992	\$670,443
Stéphane St-Hilaire	5,997	\$268,165

(1)

Based on a share price of \$44.72.

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#### Performance Metric: TSR

The number of PRSUs that vested based on TSR achieved was determined in accordance with the chart below:

#### TSR Percentile Rank vs. S&P 500

# **During the Measurement Period**

#### **Number of PRSUs Vesting**

**Below Threshold:** 

Below 40th percentile 0% of Target

Threshold:

40th percentile 50% of Target

**Target:** 

65th percentile 100% of Target

Maximum:

Greater than or equal to 85th percentile

200% of Target

On March 7, 2017, based on TSR achieved, fifty percent of the 2014 PRSUs vested at the maximum level described in the table above (earned based on relative TSR at the 87th percentile) and resulted in the following number of PRSUs vesting:

#### **Number of PRSUs**

Name	Vesting	<b>2017 TSR Payout(1)</b>
Jim Hallett	47,974	\$2,145,416
Eric Loughmiller	23,987	\$1,072,708
Stéphane St-Hilaire	9,597	\$429,162

(1)

Based on a share price of \$44.72.

#### 2013 PRSU Awards

As previously disclosed, on December 13, 2013, the Compensation Committee approved the grant of PRSUs to certain of the Company's named executive officers which vested on December 15, 2016. The number of PRSUs that vested was determined in accordance with the chart below based on the Company's TSR relative to that of companies within the S&P 500 Index over a three-year period from December 13, 2013 through December 13, 2016.

#### TSR Percentile Rank vs. S&P 500

# **During the Measurement Period**

#### **Number of PRSUs Vesting**

**Below Threshold:** 

Below 40th percentile 0% of Target

Threshold:

40th percentile 50% of Target

Target:

65th percentile 100% of Target

Maximum:

Greater than or equal to 85th percentile 200% of Target

On December 15, 2016, such PRSUs vested at 199% of target as described in the table above (earned based on relative TSR at the 84.8th percentile) and resulted in the following number of PRSUs vesting:

#### **Number of PRSUs**

Name	Vesting	<b>2016 Payout(1)</b>
Jim Hallett	293,081	\$12,675,759
Eric Loughmiller	146,542	\$6,337,927

(1)

Based on a share price of \$43.25.

*Plans under which Long-Term Incentive Awards are Granted.* The Company currently grants long-term incentive awards under the Omnibus Plan and formerly granted awards under the Stock Incentive Plan.

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#### **Omnibus Plan**

Our Board initially adopted the Omnibus Plan on December 10, 2009, as amended. Under the Omnibus Plan, participants are eligible to receive options, restricted stock, RSUs, stock appreciation rights, other stock-based awards or cash-based awards, each as determined by the Compensation Committee.

#### **Stock Incentive Plan**

The Stock Incentive Plan was in effect prior to our initial public offering and was subsequently frozen as of December 10, 2009. No further awards have been issued under this plan.

#### Retirement, Health and Welfare Benefits

We offer a variety of health and welfare and retirement programs to all eligible employees, including our named executive officers. As with all Company employees, our named executive officers are eligible to receive 401(k) employer matching contributions equal to 100% of the first 4% of compensation contributed by the named executive officer. The health and welfare programs are intended to protect employees against catastrophic loss and encourage a healthy lifestyle. Our health and welfare programs include medical, dental, vision, pharmacy, life insurance, disability and accidental death and disability. We also provide travel insurance to all employees who travel for business purposes.

We also provide certain enhanced retirement vesting of equity-incentive awards as described in "Potential Payments Upon Termination of Change in Control Potential Payments Upon Termination of Change of Control Table".

#### **Perquisites**

The Company provides the named executive officers a limited number of perquisites that the Compensation Committee believes are reasonable and consistent with the objective of attracting and retaining highly qualified executive officers. The perquisites which are currently available to certain of our named executive officers include an automobile allowance or use of a Company-owned automobile, an allowance for executive physicals and Company-paid group term life insurance premiums. Please see footnote 4 to the "Summary Compensation Table for 2016" on page 44 for more information regarding perquisites.

# COMPENSATION POLICIES AND OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Employment and Severance Agreements**

The Compensation Committee recognizes that, from time to time, it is appropriate to enter into agreements with our executive officers to ensure that we continue to retain their services and to promote stability and continuity within the Company. All of our named executive officers have an employment agreement with the Company or one of its subsidiaries. A description of these agreements can be found in the section titled "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control Employment Agreements with Named Executive Officers."

#### **Tax and Accounting Considerations**

**Employment Agreements.** Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and related provisions impose substantial excise taxes under Section 4999 of the Code on so-called "excess parachute payments" payable to certain named executive officers upon a change in control and results in the loss of the compensation deduction for such payments by the Company.

Mr. Hallett's employment agreement, which became effective as of February 27, 2012, provides for a potential "gross-up payment" in the event that such excise taxes result from any excess parachute payments. Mr. Hallett's employment agreement provides that in the event that any payment or benefit under such agreement in connection with Mr. Hallett's employment or termination of employment is or becomes subject to an excise tax under Section 4999 of the Code, then the Company will make a cash payment to Mr. Hallett, which, after the imposition of all income, employment, excise and other taxes thereon, as well as any penalty

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and interest assessments associated therewith, will be sufficient to place Mr. Hallett in the same after-tax position as he would have been in had such excise tax not been applied. However, in the event that a reduction of the total payments to Mr. Hallett would avoid the application of the excise tax, then the total payments will be reduced to the extent necessary to avoid the excise tax, but in no event by more than 10% of the original amount of the total payments.

None of the employment agreements entered into with Messrs. Loughmiller, Gottwald, St-Hilaire or Kelly contain excise tax gross-up provisions.

Omnibus Plan. Certain awards under the Omnibus Plan are designed so that they may comply with the performance-based compensation exception to the \$1,000,000 per person annual deductibility limit under Section 162(m) of the Code ("Section 162(m)") applicable to Covered Employees (as defined in Section 162(m)). Though tax deductibility is one of many factors considered by the Compensation Committee when determining executive compensation, the Compensation Committee retains the discretion to award compensation that exceeds or does not qualify for the Section 162(m) deductibility limit. For example, in seeking to tie executive pay to company performance in a meaningful way, the Compensation Committee may make decisions in designing and approving pay programs that are not driven by tax consequences to the Company.

Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. We account for stock-based compensation in accordance with the requirements of ASC 718.

Clawback Policy for Financial Restatements. The Company's clawback policy provides for the recovery of incentive compensation in the event the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to any current or former executive officer's intentional misconduct. In such an event, the executive officer would be required to repay to the Company the excess amount of incentive compensation received under the inaccurate financial statement. The Company intends to revise this policy as needed to comply with the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act when such requirements become effective.

#### **Insider Trading Policy**

Our insider trading policy expressly prohibits:

ownership of margin securities;

trading in options, warrants, puts and calls or similar instruments on the Company's securities; or

selling the Company's securities "short."

We also prohibit officers, directors and employees from:

pledging the Company's securities as collateral for loans; and

purchasing or selling the Company's securities while in possession of material, non-public information, or otherwise using such information for their personal benefit.

Our executives and directors are permitted to enter into trading plans that are intended to comply with the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 of the Exchange Act so that they can prudently diversify their asset portfolios and exercise their stock options before their scheduled expiration dates.

### **Anti-Hedging Policy**

In addition to the Company's existing anti-pledging of Company stock policy, the Company adopted a formal anti-hedging of Company stock policy, which prohibits our officers and directors from engaging in certain forms of hedging or monetization transactions with respect to the Company's stock, such as prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars and exchange funds.

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#### Stock Ownership Guidelines and Stock Holding Requirement

The Compensation Committee adopted the following stock ownership guidelines which are applicable to our named executive officers:

Title Stock Ownership Guideline

CEO 5 times annual base salary
Other Named Executive Officers 3 times annual base salary

The named executive officers must hold 60% of the vested shares, net of taxes, of Company stock received under awards granted on or after January 1, 2015 until the applicable ownership guideline is met. All named executive officers are in compliance with the stock ownership guidelines.

# RESULTS OF SAY ON PAY VOTES AT 2014 ANNUAL MEETING

At the Company's 2014 annual meeting of stockholders, the Company held a non-binding stockholder vote on executive compensation (commonly referred to as "Say on Pay"). At the meeting, excluding broker non-votes, over 95% of the votes on the matter were cast to approve the Company's executive compensation programs, less than 4% of the votes were cast against, and less than 1% abstained from voting.

The Compensation Committee considered the results of the vote, including the appropriateness of the compensation philosophy and objectives, the role of the Compensation Committee and executive officers in setting compensation, the elements used to achieve the compensation philosophy and objectives and the levels of compensation provided to the named executive officers. Following its review, the Compensation Committee decided to retain the Company's general approach to executive compensation in 2015, 2016 and 2017, in part due to the significant majority of stockholders that voted to approve the Company's executive compensation programs at the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders.

Previously, at the Company's 2011 annual meeting of stockholders, the Company held a non-binding stockholder vote on whether to hold a Say on Pay vote every one, two or three years. At that meeting, a majority of our stockholders voted in favor of holding a Say on Pay vote every three years, and accordingly, the Company adopted a triennial Say on Pay vote frequency. As described in more detail in Proposal No. 3 above, the Board now recommends that stockholders adopt an annual Say on Pay vote frequency to enable stockholders to provide more frequent, direct input to the Company regarding its executive compensation philosophy, policies and practices.

## COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Compensation Committee has reviewed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis for executive compensation for 2016 and discussed that analysis with management. Based on its review and discussions with management, the Compensation Committee recommended to our Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement and incorporated by reference into the Company's 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K. This report is submitted by Donna R. Ecton, Todd F. Bourell, Lynn Jolliffe and John P. Larson, being all current members of the Compensation Committee, and J. Mark Howell, who was a member of the Compensation Committee for a portion of 2016.

**Compensation Committee** 

Donna R. Ecton (Chairman)
Todd F. Bourell
J. Mark Howell
Lynn Jolliffe
John P. Larson

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# ANALYSIS OF RISK IN THE COMPANY'S COMPENSATION STRUCTURE

The Compensation Committee considers the potential risks in our business when designing and administering the Company's pay program, and the Compensation Committee believes its balanced approach to performance measurement and pay delivery works to avoid misaligned incentives for individuals to undertake excessive or inappropriate risk. Further, program administration is subject to considerable internal controls, and when determining the principal outcomes performance assessments and pay decisions the Compensation Committee relies on principles of sound governance and good business judgment. As part of its responsibilities to annually review all incentive compensation and equity-based plans, and evaluate whether the compensation arrangements of the Company's employees incentivize unnecessary and excessive risk-taking, the Compensation Committee evaluated the risk profile of all of the Company's compensation policies and practices for 2016.

In its evaluation, the Compensation Committee reviewed the Company's employee compensation structures and noted numerous design elements that manage and mitigate risk without diminishing the incentive nature of the compensation. There is a balanced mix between cash and equity and between annual and longer-term incentives. In addition, annual incentive awards and long-term incentive awards granted to executives are tied to corporate performance goals, including Adjusted EBITDA and Cumulative Operating Adjusted Net Income Per Share. These metrics encourage performance that supports the business as a whole. The executive annual incentive awards include a maximum payout opportunity equal to 150% of target. Our executives are also expected to meet share ownership guidelines in order to align the executives' interests with those of our stockholders. Also, the Company's clawback policy permits the Company to recover incentive compensation paid to an executive officer if the compensation resulted from any financial result or metric impacted by the executive officer's intentional misconduct. This policy helps to discourage inappropriate risks, as executives will be held accountable for misconduct which is harmful to the Company's financial and reputational health.

The Compensation Committee also reviewed the Company's compensation programs for certain design features that may have the potential to encourage excessive risk-taking, including: over-weighting towards annual incentives, highly leveraged payout curves, unreasonable thresholds and steep payout cliffs at certain performance levels that may encourage short-term business decisions to meet payout thresholds. The Compensation Committee concluded that the Company's compensation programs (i) do not include such elements; or (ii) have implemented features, steps and controls that are designed to limit risks of our compensation arrangements. In light of these analyses, the Compensation Committee concluded that the Company has a balanced pay and performance program that does not encourage excessive risk-taking that is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

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# **SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE FOR 2016**

The table below contains information concerning the compensation of (i) our chief executive officer; (ii) our chief financial officer; and (iii) each of the three other most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as our executive officers as of December 31, 2016.

					Non-Equity		
Name and Principal	• •	G .	Stock	Option	Incentive Plan	All Other	
Position	Year	Salary	Awards(1)	Awards(2)	Compensation(3)	Compensation(4)	Total
Jim Hallett,	2016	\$900,000	\$3,040,091		\$1,094,772	\$43,220	\$5,078,083
CEO and Chairman	2015	\$900,000	\$2,856,908		\$1,023,613	\$43,420	\$4,823,941
	2014	фооо ооо	Φ1 477 70 <i>6</i>	φ1 202 0 <i>CC</i>	φ1 10ζ 110	<b>#41.240</b>	Ф4 000 220
Eric Loughmiller,	2014 2016	\$900,000 \$450,000	\$1,477,796 \$1,310,398	\$1,283,066	\$1,106,118 \$410,540	\$41,340 \$46,780	\$4,808,320 \$2,217,717
Eric Loughinner,	2010	\$430,000	\$1,310,398		\$410,340	\$40,780	\$2,217,717
EVP and CFO	2015	\$450,000	\$1,322,651		\$383,855	\$37,456	\$2,193,962
	2014	\$442,534	\$738,898	\$641,546	\$407,913	\$32,026	\$2,262,917
Don Gottwald,	2016	\$566,500	\$742,354		\$689,098	\$32,454	\$2,046,906
Chief Operating	2015	\$550,000	\$727,480		\$625,541	\$31,385	\$1,934,406
Officer	2014	\$523,388			\$617,391	\$29,750	\$1,170,529
Stéphane St-Hilaire,	2016	\$459,000	\$481,184		\$623,417	\$64,803	\$1,628,404
CEO and President	2015	\$447,937	\$476,188		\$553,145	\$80,059	\$1,557,329
CEO and I resident	2013	Ψ++1,931	φ+70,100		\$333,143	\$60,039	\$1,337,329
of ADESA	2014	\$434,363	\$295,582	\$256,634	\$456,113	\$93,051	\$1,535,743
Peter Kelly,	2016	\$440,000	\$461,284		\$597,611	\$32,146	\$1,531,041
CTO and President of	2015	\$400,000	\$423,287		\$527,470	\$29,949	\$1,380,706
CTO und Fresident of	2013	ψ 100,000	ψ123,207		Ψ321,410	Ψ22,242	Ψ1,500,700
Digital Services	2014	\$396,413			\$487,199	\$30,797	\$914,409

(1)

The amounts reported in this column for 2016 represent the grant date fair value of PRSUs and RSUs granted on February 22, 2016, computed in accordance with ASC 718. See Note 4 to our financial statements for 2016 regarding the assumptions made in determining the grant date fair value. The maximum award that can be earned at the end of the performance period if maximum performance is achieved with respect to the 2016 PRSU awards, based on the grant date value of our common stock, is as follows:

Mr. Hallett \$4,560,118; Mr. Loughmiller \$1,965,579; Mr. Gottwald \$1,113,513; Mr. St-Hilaire \$721,759; and Mr. Kelly \$691,891.

(2)

The amounts reported in this column represent the grant date fair value computed in accordance with ASC 718. See Note 4 to our financial statements for 2016 regarding the assumptions made in determining the grant date fair value.

(3)

The amount reported is equal to the amount paid to the named executive officer under the Annual Incentive Program, which is governed by the Omnibus Plan.

(4)

The amounts reported for 2016 consist of the following:

Automobile allowance: Mr. Hallett \$25,000; Mr. Gottwald \$18,000; Mr. Kelly \$18,000.

Market value of Company cars utilized during 2016: Mr. Loughmiller \$29,300; Mr. St-Hilaire \$40,782.

401(k) matching contributions: Mr. Hallett \$10,600; Mr. Loughmiller \$10,600; Mr. Gottwald \$10,600; Mr. Kelly \$10,600.

Company-paid group term life insurance premiums: Mr. Hallett \$5,940; Mr. Loughmiller \$3,870; Mr. Gottwald \$2,070; Mr. St-Hilaire \$1,350; Mr. Kelly \$1,350.

Executive physicals: Mr. Hallett \$1,680; Mr. Loughmiller \$3,010; Mr. Gottwald \$1,784; Mr. Kelly \$2,196.

Tax assistance: Mr. St-Hilaire \$22,671.

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# **GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS FOR 2016**

The following table summarizes the payouts which our named executive officers could or may have received upon the achievement of certain performance objectives under the Annual Incentive Program and the grants of PRSUs and RSUs made under the Omnibus Plan in 2016. We did not grant any option awards in 2016.

		under N	ted Future on-Equity an Awards	Incentive	under	ed Future Equity In an Award	centive		
			all 11 Wal a	3(1)	110	211 1 1 W C1 C	S( <b>=</b> )	Number of	
N	Grant		TD. 4	M · T		T 4	Ur R	Securities iderlying estricted Stock	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock
Name (a) Jim Hallett	(b)	(\$)(c)(1) 450,000	(\$)(d)(1) 900,000	<b>Maximum</b> (\$)(e)(1) 1,350,000		(#)(g)(2)	Maximum (#)(h)(2)	Units (#)(3)(i)	Awards (\$)(4)(l)
	2/22/2016				32,826	65,651	131,302		2,280,059
г.	2/22/2016							21,884	760,031
Eric Loughmiller		225,000	450,000	675,000					
	2/22/2016				14,149	28,298	56,596		982,790
D	2/22/2016							9,433	327,608
Don Gottwald		283,250	566,500	849,750					
	2/22/2016				8,016	16,031	32,062		556,757
0.7.1	2/22/2016							5,344	185,597
Stéphane St-Hilaire		229,500	459,000	688,500					
	2/22/2016				5,196	10,391	20,782		360,879
Peter Kelly	2/22/2016	220,000	440,000	660,000				3,464	120,305
	2/22/2016				4,981	9,961	19,922		345,946
	2/22/2016							3,321	115,338

Columns (c), (d) and (e) include the potential awards for performance at the threshold, target and maximum ("superior") levels, respectively, under the Annual Incentive Program. See, "Compensation Discussion and Analysis Elements Used to Achieve Compensation Philosophy and Objectives Annual Cash Incentive Programs" for further information on the terms of the Annual Incentive Program.

(2)

Columns (f), (g) and (h) include the potential number of PRSUs which may be earned for performance at the threshold, target and maximum levels, respectively. These awards vest if and to the extent that the Company's Cumulative Operating Adjusted Net Income Per Share exceeds certain levels over the three-year period beginning on January 1, 2016.

(3)

Column (i) includes the number of RSUs granted in 2016. These awards vest ratably on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date subject to the executive's continued employment with the Company and provided that the Company achieves \$100 million in adjusted net income in its 2016 fiscal year (as reported by the Company and which condition was satisfied).

(4)

The amounts reported in this column represent the grant date fair value of awards granted on February 22, 2016, computed in accordance with ASC 718 (for PRSUs, grant date fair market value is based on target awards). See Note 4 to our financial statements for 2016 regarding the assumptions made in determining the grant date fair value.

Additional information concerning our cash and equity incentive plans may be found in the sections titled "Compensation Discussion and Analysis Elements Used to Achieve Compensation Philosophy and Objectives Annual Cash Incentive Programs" and "Long-Term Incentive Opportunities," respectively.

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# OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END 2016

Option Awards					Stock A	Awards
Name (a) Jim Hallett	Options (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number Number of of Securifies urities Underlyingerlying Unexeldinexercised Options (#)earned nexercis@pleons (#) (c) (d)	Option Exercise Price (\$) (e) 13.46	Option Expiration Date (f) 03/01/2020	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that have Not Vested (#) (i)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that have Not Vested (\$) (j)
	97,202	97,202(1)	30.89	02/27/2024		
					47,633(2)	2,030,107(2)
					47,633(3)	2,030,107(3)
					121,783(4)	5,190,377(4)
					12,862(5)	574,946(5)
					134,110(6)	5,715,779(6)
Eric					21,884(7)	952,823(7)
Loughmiller	48,602	48,602(1)	30.89	02/27/2024		
					23,816(2)	1,015,054(2)
					23,816(3)	1,015,054(3)
					56,381(4)	2,402,967(4)
					5,954(5)	266,152(5)
					57,806(6)	2,463,711(6)

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Don Gottwald	116,250		10.00	05/06/2019	9,433(7)	410,710(7)
					31,010(4)	1,321,650(4)
					3,275(5)	146,397(5)
					30,162(6)	1,285,493(6)
Stánhana					5,344(7)	232,676(7)
Stéphane St-Hilaire	72,768		13.46	03/01/2020		
	19,442	19,442(1)	30.89	02/27/2024		
					9,528(2)	406,092(2)
					9,526(3)	406,007(3)
					20,298(4)	865,108(4)
					2,144(5)	95,937(5)
					21,226(6)	904,673(6)
Peter Kelly	185,000		12.97	11/04/2021	3,464(7)	150,821(7)
reter Kerry	183,000		12.97	11/04/2021	18,043(4)	768,975(4)
					1,906(5)	85,287(5)
					20,348(6)	867,235(6)
					3,321(7)	144,595(7)

(1)

These service options were granted on February 27, 2014 and vest ratably on each of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant.

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(2)

The total amounts and values in columns (i) and (j) equal the total number of PRSUs granted on February 27, 2014 that may be earned and vest based on the extent to which the Company's TSR relative to that of companies within the S&P 500 Index exceeds certain levels over a three-year period, at the maximum level, held by each named executive officer multiplied by the market price of Company common stock at the close of the last trading day in 2016, which was \$42.62 per share, including reinvested dividends on such PRSUs. In calculating the number of PRSUs and their value, we are required by SEC rules to compare our performance through 2016 under the PRSU grants against the threshold, target and maximum performance levels for the grant and report in these columns the applicable potential share number and payout amount. If the performance is between levels, we are required to report the potential payout at the next highest level. Through December 31, 2016, we exceeded target levels of TSR relative to that of companies within the S&P 500 Index and have accordingly reported the PRSUs at the maximum award level.

(3)

The total amounts and values in columns (i) and (j) equal the total number of PRSUs granted on February 27, 2014 that may be earned and vest based on the Company's Cumulative Adjusted Net Income Per Share performance over a three-year period, at the maximum level, held by each named executive officer multiplied by the market price of Company common stock at the close of the last trading day in 2016, which was \$42.62 per share, including reinvested dividends on such PRSUs. In calculating the number of PRSUs and their value, we are required by SEC rules to compare our performance through 2016 under the PRSU grants against the threshold, target and maximum performance levels for the grant and report in these columns the applicable potential share number and payout amount. If the performance is between levels, we are required to report the potential payout at the next highest level. Through December 31, 2016, we exceeded target levels of Cumulative Adjusted Net Income Per Share performance and have accordingly reported the PRSUs at the maximum award level.

(4)

The total amounts and values in columns (i) and (j) equal the total number of PRSUs granted on February 20, 2015 that may be earned and vest based on the Company's Cumulative Adjusted Net Income Per Share performance over a three-year period, at the maximum level, held by each named executive officer multiplied by the market price of Company common stock at the close of the last trading day in 2016, which was \$42.62 per share, including reinvested dividends on such PRSUs. In calculating the number of PRSUs and their value, we are required by SEC rules to compare our performance through 2016 under the PRSU grants against the threshold, target and maximum performance levels for the grant and report in these columns the applicable potential share number and payout amount. If the performance is between levels, we are required to report the potential payout at the next highest level. Through December 31, 2016, we exceeded target levels of Cumulative Adjusted Net Income Per Share performance and have accordingly reported the PRSUs at the maximum award level.

(5)

The total amounts and values in columns (i) and (j) equal the total number of RSUs granted on February 20, 2015 that vest ratably on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date during the named executive officer's continued employment with the Company through each such anniversary, multiplied by the market price of Company common stock at the close of the last trading day in 2016, which was \$42.62 per share. The total amount in column (j) includes accrued and unpaid cash dividend equivalents in the following amounts:

Name	Amount
Jim Hallett	\$26,767
Eric Loughmiller	\$12,392
Don Gottwald	\$6,816
Stéphane St-Hilaire	\$4,560
Peter Kelly	\$4,053

(6)

The total amounts and values in columns (i) and (j) equal the total number of PRSUs granted on February 22, 2016 that may be earned and vest based on the Company's Cumulative Operating Adjusted Net Income Per Share performance over a three-year period, at the maximum level, held by each named executive officer multiplied by the market price of Company common stock at the close of the last trading day in 2016, which was \$42.62 per share, including reinvested dividends on such PRSUs. In calculating the number of PRSUs and their value, we are required by SEC rules to compare our performance through 2016 under the PRSU grants against the threshold, target and maximum performance levels for the grant and report in these columns the applicable potential share number and payout amount. If the performance is between levels, we are required to report the potential payout at the next highest level. Through December 31, 2016, we exceeded target levels of Cumulative Operating Adjusted Net Income Per Share performance and have accordingly reported the PRSUs at the maximum award level.

(7)

The total amounts and values in columns (i) and (j) equal the total number of RSUs granted on February 22, 2016 that vest ratably on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date during the named executive officer's continued employment with the Company through each such anniversary, multiplied by the market price of Company common

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stock at the close of the last trading day in 2016, which was \$42.62 per share. The total amount in column (j) includes accrued and unpaid cash dividend equivalents in the following amounts:

Name	Amount
Jim Hallett	\$20,126
Eric Loughmiller	\$8,675
Don Gottwald	\$4,915
Stéphane St-Hilaire	\$3,186
Peter Kelly	\$3,054

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# OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED DURING FISCAL YEAR 2016

	Option	Awards	Stock A	Awards	
	Number of		Number of		
	Shares		Shares		
	<b>Acquired on</b>	Value Realized on Acquired on Vesting		Value Realized on	
Name	Exercise (#)	Exercise (\$)	(#)	Vesting (\$)	
(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(c)	( <b>d</b> )	(e)	
Jim Hallett			299,512 (1)	12,898,400 (3)	
Eric Loughmiller			149,520 (1)	6,442,097 (3)	
Don Gottwald	48,750	1,442,332	1,638 (2)	56,707 (3)	
Stéphane St-Hilaire	59,335	1,751,311	1,072 (2)	37,113 (3)	
Peter Kelly	60,000	1,649,886	953 (2)	32,993 (3)	

(1)

This amount includes shares vested with respect to the full amount of the 2013 PRSUs at 199% of target and one-third of the 2015 RSUs.

(2)

This amount includes shares vested with respect to one-third of the 2015 RSUs.

(3)

This amount includes accumulated dividend equivalents paid in cash with respect to the 2015 RSUs.

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# POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE IN CONTROL

The following is a discussion of the treatment of equity-based awards held by our named executive officers and annual cash incentive awards due to our named executive officers upon certain types of employment terminations or the occurrence of a change in control of the Company. For a discussion of our named executive officers' severance payments and the treatment of their annual cash incentive awards that may become due upon certain types of employment terminations pursuant to their employment agreements, see "Employment Agreements with Named Executive Officers" below.

# EQUITY-BASED AWARDS STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN AND OMNIBUS PLAN

To the extent a named executive officer's employment agreement does not provide otherwise, the Stock Incentive Plan and the Omnibus Plan (and the related award agreements thereunder) provide for the following treatment of stock options and other equity awards issued pursuant to the plans upon the termination of employment scenarios or a change in control, as set forth below. As a result of the Stock Incentive Plan being frozen by the Company on December 10, 2009, no additional stock options will be granted under this plan. Since December 10, 2009, all grants of stock options and other equity awards have been and will be made pursuant to the terms of the Omnibus Plan.

#### **Termination or Change in Control Scenario**

				Termination	
		<b>Termination</b>		without Cause	Effect of
		by the		or	Change in
Award	Voluntary	Company	Death, Disability	for Good	Control
Type	Termination	for Cause	or Retirement	Reason	or Exit Event

Unless otherwise specified in an award agreement, all unvested equity-based awards under the Stock Incentive Plan and the Omnibus Plan will be forfeited upon a termination of employment for any reason.

<b>Options</b>	Omnibus Plan: Voluntary resignation: vested	All vested options remain exercisable	Unless otherwise	Single trigger vesting with
	options remain exercisable for	for one year (or	specified in an	committee
	90 days (or until earlier expiration date). <i>For Cause</i> : all vested and unvested options are	until earlier expiration date).	award agreement, vested options	discretion to cash out or substitute with
	cancelled.	In the event of death or disability,	remain exercisable for	successor company
	Stock Incentive Plan: All vested and unvested options are cancelled.	all unvested options vest in full, with performance awards remaining subject to achievement of	90 days (or until earlier expiration date).	awards.

goals.

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# **Termination or Change in Control Scenario**

Award Type	Voluntary Termination	Termination by the Company for Cause	Death, Disability or Retirement	Termination without Cause or for Good Reason	Effect of Change in Control or Exit Event
2014 TSR	Automatic forfe	iture.	Without Cause or for Prorated portion of the on the Company's act during the performan number of full month employed during suc- period.	te PRSUs based trual performance ce period and the she/she was	2014 TSR PRSUs: Double trigger vesting based on actual performance through date of Change in Control.
PRSUs			Death or Disability:	_	2014 CANUDO
2014 CANIPS PRSUs			PRSU award based o actual performance d performance period.		2014 CANIPS PRSUs: Double trigger vesting at target
2015 PRSUs			Retirement: For 2014 TSR and Cand 2015 PRSUs P	ANIPS PRSUs rorated portion of	performance level.
2016 PRSUs			the PRSUs based on actual performance d performance period a full months he/she was during such performa	the Company's uring the and the number of as employed	2015/2016 PRSUs: Single trigger vesting at target performance level.*
			For 2016 PRSUs P the PRSUs based on actual performance d performance period a	uring the	

Voluntary Termination (with or without Good Reason), or Termination by the Company (for Cause or without Cause): Forfeiture of any unvested 2015 RSUs.

Single trigger vesting if adjusted net

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months worked through the retirement date (including the "early retirement

executive's voluntary termination of

minimum age of 60) plus a credit of an

date" which is the date of the

employment after attaining a combination of years of age and service with the Company and its affiliates of at least 70, with a

additional 12 months.

**2015 Death or Disability:** Full vesting of any unvested 2015 or 2016 RSUs. income goal is attained.\*

**Retirement:** Forfeiture of any unvested 2015 RSUs. **2016** 

RSUs Immediate vesting (subject to achievement of adjusted net income target) of any unvested 2016 RSUs scheduled to vest in the 12 months following the retirement date (including the "early retirement date") and a prorated portion

of the 2016 RSUs based on the number of full months he/she was employed since the most recent anniversary of the grant date (after giving 12 months

vesting credit following the date of retirement).

Double trigger vesting applies to the 2017 RSUs and the 2017 PRSUs (with vesting at the target performance level with respect to the 2017 PRSUs).

Unless specified otherwise in a named executive officer's employment agreement, the termination of a named executive officer's employment with the Company or any subsidiary shall be deemed to be for "cause" under the Omnibus Plan and the Stock Incentive Plan upon any of the following events: (i) the refusal or neglect of the named executive officer to perform substantially his employment-related duties; (ii) the named executive officer's personal dishonesty, incompetence, willful misconduct, or breach of fiduciary duty; (iii) the named executive officer's indictment for, conviction of, or entering a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a crime constituting a felony or his willful violation of any applicable law; (iv) the named executive officer's failure to reasonably cooperate, following a request to do so by the Company or any subsidiary, in any internal or governmental investigation; or (v) the named executive officer's material breach of any written covenant or agreement not to disclose any information pertaining to the Company or any subsidiary or not to compete or interfere with the Company or any subsidiary.

Unless specified otherwise in a named executive officer's employment agreement, the termination of a named executive officer's employment with the Company or any subsidiary shall be deemed to be for "good reason" under the Stock Incentive Plan if such named executive officer voluntarily terminates his or her employment with the Company or any subsidiary as a result of (i) the Company or any subsidiary significantly reducing the named executive officer's current salary without the named executive officer's prior written consent; or (ii) the Company or any subsidiary taking any action that would substantially diminish the aggregate value of the benefits provided to the named executive officer under the Company's or such subsidiary's accident, disability, life insurance, or any other employee benefit plans in which the named executive officer participates. The Omnibus Plan does not provide a default "good reason" definition in the event such term is not specified in a named executive officer's employment agreement.

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# ANNUAL CASH INCENTIVE AWARDS OMNIBUS PLAN

## **Termination or Change in Control Scenario**

	<b>Termination</b>		<b>Termination</b>	Change in
Voluntary	by the Company	Death, Disability	without Cause or	Control
<b>Termination</b>	for Cause	or Retirement	for Good Reason	or Exit Event

Death, Disability, Voluntary Termination (with or without Good Reason) or Termination by the Company (for Cause or without Cause): Annual cash incentive awards are treated as described in the executive's employment agreement with the Company, to the extent applicable. See "Employment Agreements with Named Executive Officers" above for more information.

**Retirement:** Unless otherwise specified in an employment agreement, an executive receives a pro-rated amount of the incentive award based on actual performance for the performance period.

Unless otherwise determined by the administrator of the Omnibus Plan or as evidenced in an award agreement, pro rata payment based on actual performance, in the administrator's discretion.

Effect of

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# POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE IN CONTROL TABLE

The amounts in the table below assume that the termination and/or change in control, as applicable, was effective as of December 30, 2016, the last business day of the prior fiscal year, and that the respective named executive officers exercised all options and/or received cash in exchange for vested PRSUs and RSUs at such time. The table is merely an illustrative example of the impact of a hypothetical termination of employment or change in control. The amounts that would actually be paid upon a termination of employment can only be determined at the time of such termination, based on the facts and circumstances then prevailing.

Named								
Executive		Non-				Excise		
Officer and		Equity	Stock			Tax	Life	
Triggering	Cash	Incentive	Options	<b>PRSUs</b>	RSUs	Gross-	Insurance	
Event	Severance	Pay(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	<b>Up(5)</b>	(6)	Total
Jim Hallett								
Death			\$1,140,179	\$7,536,836			\$800,000	\$12,099,555
Disability(7)			\$1,140,179	\$7,536,836	\$1,527,768			\$11,299,555
Retirement(8)		\$1,094,772		\$5,592,516	\$835,130			\$7,522,418
Voluntary /								
for Cause								
Termination								
w/o Cause or								
for Good	<b>**</b> ***	*****		*				** ***
Reason	\$3,600,000(9)	\$1,094,772		\$4,633,054				\$9,327,826
CIC (single		<b>**</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>.</b>	<b>*= *2</b> < 0.2 <	<b>4. 707 7</b> 60			<b>444 200 777</b>
trigger)		\$1,094,772	\$1,140,179	\$7,536,836	\$1,527,768			\$11,299,555
Termination								
after CIC								
(double	<b>42</b> (00 000(0)	<b>* * * * * * * * * *</b>	<b>4.4.0.4.</b>	<b>*= *2</b> < 0.2 <	<b>4. 707 7</b> 60	<b>*** * * * * * * * * *</b>		<b>0.1</b>
trigger)	\$3,600,000(9)	\$1,094,772	\$1,140,179	\$7,536,836	\$1,527,768	\$3,248,649		\$18,148,204
Eric								
Loughmiller								
Death	\$21,165(10)	\$410,540	\$570,101	\$3,473,189	\$676,890		\$800,000	\$5,951,886
Disability(7)	\$21,165(10)	\$410,540	\$570,101	\$3,473,189	\$676,890		\$800,000	\$5,151,886
Retirement(8)	Ψ21,103(10)	Ψ-10,5-0	ψ570,101	ψ3, τ73,107	ψ070,020			ψ5,151,000
Voluntary /								
for Cause								
Termination								
w/o Cause or								
for Good								
Reason	\$808,665(9)	\$410,540		\$2,185,880				\$3,405,086
CIC (single	ψουσ,σουσ())	ψ110,540		Ψ2,103,000				ψ3,403,000
trigger)		\$410,540	\$570,101	\$3,473,189	\$676,890			\$5,130,721
Termination	\$808,665(9)	\$410,540	\$570,101	\$3,473,189	\$676,890			\$5,939,386
after CIC	<del>+000,002</del> ())	ψ 110,5 TO	\$2,0,101	42,172,107	40,0,000			40,707,000
010								

(double trigger)

<b>Don Gottwald</b>							
Death	\$30,208(10)	\$689,098		\$1,415,705	\$379,087	\$800,000	\$3,314,098
Disability(7)	\$30,208(10)	\$689,098		\$1,415,705	\$379,087		\$2,514,098
Retirement(8)							
Voluntary /							
for Cause							
Termination							
w/o Cause or							
for Good Reason	¢1 9/1 125(0)	\$689,098		¢677 005			\$3,208,208
CIC (single	\$1,841,125(9)	\$009,090		\$677,985			\$5,208,208
trigger)		\$689,098		\$1,368,400	\$379,087		\$2,436,585
Termination		ψ002,020		φ1,500,400	Ψ317,001		Ψ2,430,303
after CIC							
(double							
trigger)	\$1,841,125(9)	\$689,098		\$1,368,400	\$379,087		\$4,277,710
<i>CC</i> ,		•			,		
Stéphane							
St-Hilaire							
<b>.</b>	do 077(40)	A.C.O.O. 14.	<b>***</b>	<b>** ** ** ** ** ** ** **</b>	<b>***</b>	4000000	<b>*** *** ***</b>
Death	\$9,975(10)	\$623,417	\$228,055	\$1,300,166	\$246,758	\$800,000	\$3,208,371
Disability(7)	\$9,975(10)	\$623,417	\$228,055	\$1,300,166	\$246,758		\$2,408,371
Retirement(8) Voluntary /							
for Cause							
Termination							
w/o Cause or							
for Good							
Reason	\$927,975(9)	\$623,417		\$828,516			\$2,379,908
CIC (single							
trigger)		\$623,417	\$228,055	\$1,300,166	\$246,758		\$2,398,396
Termination							
after CIC							
(double	****	*	****	** ***	****		
trigger)	\$927,975(9)	\$623,417	\$228,055	\$1,300,166	\$246,758		\$3,326,371
Peter Kelly							
I ctci ixcny							
Death	\$33,188(10)	\$597,611		\$823,972	\$229,882	\$800,000	\$2,484,654
Disability(7)	\$33,188(10)	\$597,611		\$823,972	\$229,882		\$1,684,654
Retirement(8)							
Voluntary /							
for Cause							
Termination							
w/o Cause or							
for Good	Φ1 220 000(0)	Φ <b>505</b> 611		Φ402 <b>7</b> 20			<b>#2.221.25</b> 0
Reason	\$1,320,000(9)	\$597,611		\$403,739			\$2,321,350

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CIC (single trigger)		\$597,611	\$823,972	\$229,882	\$1,651,466
Termination after CIC					
(double trigger)	\$1,320,000(9)	\$597,611	\$823,972	\$229,882	\$2,971,466

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Footnotes to Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control Table

(1)

The amounts reported are equal to the full amount of the named executive officer's 2016 annual bonus (a December 30, 2016 termination results in a 100% payout, whereas a termination on any other date would result in a prorated amount, assuming payment upon a change in control), payable under the terms of such officer's employment agreement or the Omnibus Plan, as applicable.

(2)

The amounts reported assume a Company common stock price of \$42.62, which was the closing price on December 30, 2016.

Messrs. Kelly and Gottwald did not have any outstanding, unvested options as of such date.

(3)

The amounts reported assume a Company common stock price of \$42.62, which was the closing price on December 30, 2016. In the event that a named executive officer is terminated without Cause or resigns for Good Reason (each as defined in the applicable employment agreement), or such officer terminates employment due to his death, Disability or Retirement (each as defined in the Omnibus Plan), he would be entitled to receive, at the same time as active Company employees, a prorated portion of the 2014, 2015 and/or 2016 PRSUs based on the Company's actual performance during each performance period and the number of full months he was employed during each such performance period. Therefore, assuming a termination without Cause, resignation for Good Reason, or the named executive officer's death, Disability or Retirement as of December 30, 2016 and a full year of vesting, (i) Messrs. Hallett and Loughmiller would be entitled to 34/36ths of the 2014 CANIPS PRSUs and the 2014 TSR PRSUs, 24/36ths of the 2015 PRSUs and 12/36ths of the 2016 PRSUs; (ii) Mr. St-Hilaire would be entitled to 34/36ths of the 2014 CANIPS PRSUs and 60ttwald would be entitled to 24/36ths of the 2015 PRSUs and 12/36ths of the 2016 PRSUs; in each case, based on actual performance. The amounts disclosed in the table assume performance at the target level.

If a Change in Control (as defined in the Omnibus Plan) occurs prior to the termination of such officer's employment, assuming a Change in Control date of December 30, 2016, he would be entitled to receive immediate vesting and payout of the target number of 2015 PRSUs and 2016 PRSUs, without proration.

If Messrs. Hallett, Loughmiller or St-Hilaire are terminated without Cause or resign for Good Reason after the consummation of a Change in Control but before the 2014 PRSUs vest, then, assuming performance at the target level, each would be entitled to receive (a) the full number of 2014 TSR PRSUs earned based on actual performance from January 1, 2014 until the Change in Control date of December 30, 2016, and (b) the target number of 2014 CANIPS PRSUs.

(4)

The amounts reported assume a Company common stock price of \$42.62, which was the closing price on December 30, 2016. In the event a named executive officer's employment is terminated for any reason prior to a Change in Control, such officer would forfeit the unvested portion of his 2016 RSU award. Therefore, assuming a termination date of December 30, 2016 prior to a Change in Control, each named executive officer would forfeit his entire 2016 RSU award, because no portion of such award would be vested as of such date. If a Change in Control occurs prior to the termination of such officer's employment, assuming a Change in Control date of December 30, 2016, he would be entitled to receive immediate vesting and payout of the unvested portion of his 2016 RSU award as of the Change in Control.

(5)

This calculation was made using conservative assumptions, not taking into account any reductions in parachute payments attributable to reasonable compensation payable before or after a Change in Control and not assigning any value to Mr. Hallett's non-compete obligations. Actual excise tax amounts and tax gross-up payments, if any, would be calculated at the time of an actual Change in Control based on all factors and assumptions applicable at that time. No other named executive officer is entitled to an excise tax gross-up.

(6)

Under the Group Term Life Policy, each named executive officer's designated beneficiary is entitled to a payment in an amount equal to two times his annual salary, not exceeding \$800,000.

(7)

Long-term disability is a Company-paid benefit for all employees and only paid after six months on short-term disability. The benefit is 66.67% of base pay capped at \$15,000 per month.

(8)

Pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Hallett would be entitled to a prorated payout of his 2016 annual bonus (the full bonus for a termination date of December 30, 2016) upon his "retirement" (i.e., a voluntary termination of his employment, provided that he announces his retirement at least 12 months prior to such termination). Assuming a "retirement" date of December 30, 2016, with respect to equity awards granted in 2015 and earlier, Mr. Hallett would not have been entitled to receive accelerated vesting of such equity awards because he had not met the requirements for a Retirement under the Omnibus Plan and the applicable award agreements as of such "retirement" date (he had not reached the age of 65). However, Mr. Hallett would have been entitled to receive accelerated vesting of the 2016 RSUs and PRSUs because he had met the requirements for a Retirement as of

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December 30, 2016 under the applicable award agreements (he had reached the age of 60 and had a combination of years of age and service with the Company and its affiliates of at least 70).

Messrs. Loughmiller, Gottwald, St-Hilaire and Kelly had not satisfied the Retirement requirements under the Omnibus Plan and the applicable award agreements as of December 30, 2016 (i.e., with respect to the annual bonus and equity awards granted in 2015 and earlier, none had reached the age of 65 and with respect to the 2016 RSUs and PRSUs and none had reached the age of 60 and met the applicable age and service requirements), and thus, they would not have been entitled to a prorated payout of their annual bonuses or accelerated vesting of their equity for a Retirement as of such date.

(9)

These amounts are equal to (i) for Mr. Hallett, (a) two times the sum of Mr. Hallett's current annual base salary (\$900,000 as of December 30, 2016) and 2016 target bonus amount; and (b) COBRA premium payments for 18 months (because Mr. Hallett did not participate in our group health plans as of December 30, 2016, no COBRA premium amount is included in the figures above); and (ii) for all other named executive officers, (a) one times the sum of the officer's current annual base salary (\$450,000 for Mr. Loughmiller, \$566,500 for Mr. Gottwald, \$459,000 for Mr. St-Hilaire and \$440,000 for Mr. Kelly) and 2016 target bonus amount; and (b) COBRA premium payments for 12 months.

(10)

Under the terms of each named executive officer's employment agreement, he (or his estate) would be entitled to COBRA premium payments for 12 months in the event of his death or Disability. Mr. Hallett (or his estate) would be entitled to COBRA premium payments for 18 months in the event of his death or Disability, but would not have received this benefit with respect to a termination occurring on December 30, 2016 because he did not participate in our group health plans as of such date.

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#### EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS WITH NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Each of our named executive officers has an employment agreement with the Company. A summary of each of the agreements is provided below.

#### **CEO**

Mr. Hallett's employment agreement, which became effective as of February 27, 2012, provides for the following severance and change of control payments:

Termination Due to Mr. Hallett's Death or Disability. If Mr. Hallett's employment is terminated as a result of his death or disability, we will pay Mr. Hallett, or in the case of his death, Mr. Hallett's estate or beneficiaries, an amount equal to the sum of (i) any accrued but unpaid base salary and accrued but unused vacation days; (ii) any earned and vested benefits and payments pursuant to the terms of any benefit plan (collectively, the amounts described in (i) and (ii) above are, the "Accrued Obligations"); and (iii) subject to Mr. Hallett or his estate executing a general release of any claims that he may have against the Company (the "Release"), any annual bonus for a prior completed calendar year that has not yet been calculated or paid to Mr. Hallett (the "Earned but Unpaid Bonus").

In addition, if Mr. Hallett is participating in the health plans of the Company at the time of his termination, we will pay him, or in the case of his death, his estate or beneficiaries, his or their premiums attributable to maintaining insurance coverage under COBRA for the shorter of (i) 18 months; or (ii) until Mr. Hallett becomes eligible for comparable coverage under the health plans of another employer (the "Continued Benefits"). Subject to receipt and effectiveness of the Release, we also will pay Mr. Hallett, or his estate or beneficiaries, a prorated bonus based upon the portion of the year during which Mr. Hallett was employed by us (the "Prorated Bonus").

For purposes of Mr. Hallett's employment agreement, "disability" means a "Total Disability" (or equivalent) as defined in the Company's long term disability plan in effect at the time of the disability.

Termination by the Company for Cause. Following a majority vote of the Board (excluding Mr. Hallett or any other employee of the Company), we may terminate Mr. Hallett's employment at any time for "Cause." In such event, our only obligation to Mr. Hallett would be the payment, in a lump sum, of Mr. Hallett's Accrued Obligations.

"Cause" is defined in the employment agreement to mean (i) Mr. Hallett's willful, continued and uncured failure to perform substantially his duties under the employment agreement for a period of 14 days following notice to Mr. Hallett of such failure; (ii) Mr. Hallett engaging in illegal conduct or gross misconduct that is demonstrably likely to lead to material injury to the Company; (iii) Mr. Hallett's indictment or conviction of, or plea of *nolo contendere* to, a crime constituting a felony or any other crime involving moral turpitude; or (iv) Mr. Hallett's failure to comply with the provisions of the employment agreement relating to confidential information, intellectual property, non-competition and non-solicitation which is not cured within the 14 day period following written notice to Mr. Hallett of such failure.

Termination by the Company Without Cause. Mr. Hallett's employment may be terminated without Cause at any time upon 30 days' prior written notice. In the event of a termination without Cause, the Company will pay Mr. Hallett the following "Severance Benefits": (i) two times the sum of Mr. Hallett's (a) annual base salary and (b) target bonus for the year in which termination occurs which, for this purpose, shall not equal less than 100% of Mr. Hallett's base salary; (ii) a Prorated Bonus in a lump sum; and (iii) the Continued Benefits. In addition to the Severance Benefits described above, we will also pay Mr. Hallett the Accrued Obligations and any Earned but Unpaid Bonus.

Termination by Mr. Hallett for Good Reason. Mr. Hallett may terminate his employment for "Good Reason" within 90 days following the occurrence of an event constituting "Good Reason," if such event remains uncured for a period of 30 days following notice of the event by Mr. Hallett to the Company. Upon such termination, the Company will pay Mr. Hallett the sum of the Severance Benefits, the Accrued Obligations and any Earned but Unpaid Bonus.

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"Good Reason" is defined in the employment agreement to mean the occurrence of any of the following:

A material reduction of Mr. Hallett's authority, duties and responsibilities, or the assignment to Mr. Hallett of duties materially inconsistent with Mr. Hallett's position as Chief Executive Officer;

A requirement by the Company that Mr. Hallett relocate his principal business location to a location more than 50 miles from the Company's executive offices as of the effective date of the employment agreement;

Any material failure by the Company to comply with any of the terms and conditions of the employment agreement;

Any failure to timely pay or provide Mr. Hallett's base salary, or any reduction in Mr. Hallett's base salary below \$816,000, other than in connection with across-the-board salary reductions;

Any material reduction in Mr. Hallett's base salary or annual bonus opportunity; or

A "Change of Control," defined by reference to the term "Change in Control" used the Omnibus Plan, occurs and, if applicable, the Company fails to cause its successor to assume or reaffirm the Company's obligations under the employment agreement without change.

**Termination by Mr. Hallett without Good Reason.** Mr. Hallett may terminate his employment under the employment agreement at any time without Good Reason upon 30 days' prior written notice. In such event, we will pay Mr. Hallett a lump sum amount equal to the Accrued Obligations.

*Termination by Mr. Hallett upon Retirement.* Mr. Hallett may voluntarily terminate his employment under the employment agreement due to retirement by announcing his retirement at least 12 months prior to such termination. In the event of such a termination, we will pay Mr. Hallett a lump sum amount equal to the Accrued Obligations and a Prorated Bonus.

Excise Tax Gross-Up. As described above in "Compensation Policies and Other Information Tax and Accounting Considerations Employment Agreements," Mr. Hallett's employment agreement provides that in the event that any payment or benefit in connection with his employment is or becomes subject to an excise tax under Section 4999 of the Code, the Company will make a cash payment to Mr. Hallett, which after the imposition of all income, employment, excise and other taxes thereon as well as any penalty and interest assessments associated therewith, will be sufficient to place Mr. Hallett in the same after-tax position as he would have been in had such excise tax not applied. However, in the event that a reduction of the total payments due to Mr. Hallett would avoid the application of the excise tax, then the total payments will be reduced to the extent necessary to avoid the excise tax, but in no event by more than 10% of the original amount of the total payments due.

Requirements With Respect to Non-Competition and Non-Solicitation. Upon a termination of employment for any reason, Mr. Hallett is subject to the following two year post-termination restrictive covenants (except in the case of retirement): (i) non-competition restrictions; and (ii) non-solicitation of Company employees and customers.

#### **Other Named Executive Officers**

The Company has entered into substantially similar employment agreements with Messrs. Loughmiller, Gottwald, St-Hilaire and Kelly, providing for their at-will employment and the following severance and change of control payments.

Termination Due to Death or Disability. If Messrs. Loughmiller, Gottwald, St-Hilaire or Kelly terminates his employment due to death or disability, the Company will be obligated to pay to the executive (or his legal representatives) an amount equal to the sum of (i) any earned but unpaid base salary; (ii) accrued but unpaid vacation earned through the date of termination; (iii) unreimbursed business expenses; and (iv) any vested employee benefits. The aggregate of the foregoing is referred to as the "Accrued Obligations." In addition, the executive or his

estate/beneficiaries would be entitled to receive (i) COBRA premium payments for 12 months or until the executive becomes eligible for coverage under another employer's health plan, if the executive is participating in the Company's health plans on the date of such termination of employment (the "Continued")

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Benefits"); (ii) the prorated portion of his annual bonus for the calendar year in which such termination of employment occurred, calculated based on the executive's actual performance and based on the number of days the executive was employed by the Company during such calendar year; and (iii) a payment equal to the amount of any annual bonus which has been earned in a prior year but which has not yet been paid to the executive (the "Earned but Unpaid Bonus").

For purposes of their employment agreements, "disability" means a "Total Disability" (or equivalent) as defined in the Company's long term disability plan in effect at the time of the disability.

Voluntary Termination or Termination for Cause. If Messrs. Loughmiller, Gottwald, St-Hilaire or Kelly voluntarily terminates his employment or if the Company terminates his employment for Cause, the Company's sole obligation will be to pay him the Accrued Obligations. For purposes of their employment agreements, "Cause" means the (i) executive's willful, continued and uncured failure to perform substantially their duties under the agreement (other than any such failure resulting from incapacity due to medically documented illness or injury) for a period of 14 days following written notice by the Company to the executive of such failure; (ii) executive engaging in illegal conduct or gross misconduct that is demonstrably likely to lead to material injury to the Company, monetarily or otherwise; (iii) executive's indictment or conviction of, or plea of nolo contendere to, a crime constituting a felony or any other crime involving moral turpitude; or (iv) executive's violation of the restrictive covenants under the agreement or any other covenants owed to the Company by executive.

Termination Without Cause or Resignation for Good Reason. In the event Messrs. Loughmiller, Gottwald, St-Hilaire or Kelly is terminated by the Company without Cause or such executive resigns for Good Reason, the executive would be entitled to receive, subject to the execution and non-revocation of a release of claims, (i) a lump sum cash payment equal to the sum of his annual base salary plus target annual bonus for the year in which such termination of employment occurs; (ii) the Continued Benefits; and (iii) the Earned but Unpaid Bonus. For purposes of their employment agreements, "Good Reason" means (i) any material reduction of the executive's authority, duties and responsibilities; (ii) any material failure by the Company to comply with any of the terms and conditions of the agreement; (iii) any failure to timely pay or provide the executive's base salary, or any reduction in the executive's base salary, excluding any base salary reduction made in connection with across the board salary reductions; (iv) the requirement by the Company that the executive relocate his principal business location to a location more than 50 miles from the executive's principal base of operation as of the effective date of the agreement; or (v) a Change of Control occurs and, if applicable, the Company fails to cause its successor (whether by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to assume or reaffirm the Company's obligations under the agreement without change. For purposes of the foregoing, "Change of Control" has the same meaning as the term "Change in Control" under the Omnibus Plan.

Requirements With Respect to Non-Competition and Non-Solicitation. Upon a termination of employment for any reason, Messrs. Loughmiller, Gottwald, St-Hilaire and Kelly are subject to the following one year post-termination restrictive covenants:

(i) non-competition restrictions; and (ii) non-solicitation of Company employees and customers.

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# RATIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM: PROPOSAL NO. 4

#### PROPOSAL

The Audit Committee has appointed KPMG LLP ("KPMG") to serve as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. The Audit Committee and the Board seek to have the stockholders ratify the Audit Committee's appointment of KPMG, which has served as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm since 2006. Although the Company is not required to seek stockholder approval of this appointment, the Board believes it to be sound corporate governance to do so. If the appointment of KPMG is not ratified by the stockholders, the Audit Committee will consider the vote of the Company's stockholders and may appoint another independent registered public accounting firm or may decide to maintain its appointment of KPMG. Ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm requires the affirmative vote of the majority of shares present in person or represented by proxy at the 2017 annual meeting.

Representatives of KPMG will be present at the 2017 annual meeting and will have the opportunity to make a statement, if they desire to do so, and to respond to appropriate questions.

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#### REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is comprised of four independent directors, each of whom satisfies the independence requirements of Section 10A of the Exchange Act and Rule 10A-3 under the Exchange Act. The Audit Committee oversees our financial reporting process on behalf of the Board and serves as the primary communication link between the Board as the representative of our stockholders, the independent auditors, KPMG and our internal auditors. Our management has the primary responsibility for financial statements and the reporting process, including the systems of internal controls and for assessing the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting. The Audit Committee, at least quarterly, meets with the Company's Chief Financial Officer, the Company's Vice President of Internal Audit and representatives of KPMG and conducts separate executive sessions to discuss the audited consolidated financial statements, the evaluations of the Company's internal controls and the overall quality of the Company's financial reporting and compliance programs.

In fulfilling its responsibilities during the fiscal year, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed with management the consolidated financial statements and related financial statement disclosures included in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and the audited consolidated financial statements and related financial statement disclosures included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Also, the Audit Committee reviewed with the independent auditors their judgments as to both the quality and the acceptability of our accounting policies. The Audit Committee's review with the independent auditors included a discussion of other matters required under Auditing Standards promulgated by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB"), including PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 1301, Communications with Audit Committees. The Audit Committee received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent auditors required by the PCAOB Rule Nos. 3524 and 3526 regarding communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence and has discussed those disclosures with the independent auditors. The Audit Committee has also reviewed non-audit services performed by KPMG and considered whether KPMG's provision of non-audit services was compatible with maintaining its independence from the Company.

The Audit Committee discussed with our internal auditors and independent auditors the overall scope and plans for their respective audits and reviewed our plans for compliance with management certification requirements pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The Audit Committee met with the internal auditors and independent auditors, with and without management present, to discuss the results of the auditors' examinations, their evaluations of our internal controls, including a review of the disclosure control process, and the overall quality of our financial reporting. Management represented to the Audit Committee that the Company's consolidated audited financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and the Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements with management and the independent auditors. The Audit Committee, or the Chairman of the Audit Committee, also pre-approved all audit and non-audit services provided by the independent auditors during and relating to fiscal year 2016. In reliance on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

The Audit Committee evaluates the performance of the independent auditors each year and determines whether to re-engage the current independent auditors or consider other audit firms. In doing so, the Audit Committee considers the quality and efficiency of the services provided by the independent auditors, along with the independent auditor's capabilities, technical expertise, and knowledge of our operations and industry. In addition, the Audit Committee reviews with our Chief Financial Officer and our Vice President of Internal Audit, the overall audit scope and plans, the results of internal and external audit examinations, evaluations by management and the independent auditors of our internal controls over financial reporting, the quality of our financial reporting and the ability of the independent auditors to remain independent. Based on these evaluations, the Audit Committee approved the engagement of KPMG as our independent auditors for fiscal year 2017.

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Although the Audit Committee has the sole authority to appoint the independent auditors, the Audit Committee has continued its long-standing practice of recommending that the Board ask our stockholders to ratify the appointment of the independent auditors at our annual meeting of stockholders. This report is submitted by Michael T. Kestner, Donna R. Ecton, J. Mark Howell and Stephen E. Smith, being all current members of the Audit Committee, and Lynn Jolliffe, who was a member of the Audit Committee for a portion of 2016.

#### The Audit Committee

Michael T. Kestner (Chairman)

Donna R. Ecton
J. Mark Howell
Lynn Jolliffe
Stephen E. Smith

#### FEES PAID TO KPMG LLP

The following table sets forth the aggregate fees charged to KAR Auction Services by KPMG for audit services rendered in connection with the audit of our consolidated financial statements and reports for 2016 and 2015 and for other services rendered during 2016 and 2015 to KAR Auction Services and its subsidiaries, as well as all out-of-pocket costs incurred in connection with these services:

Fee Category	2016	2015
Audit Fees(1)	\$2,745,568	\$2,359,561
Audit-Related Fees(2)	24,000	33,000
Tax Fees(3)	92,128	248,615
All Other Fees(4)	225,847	160,432
<b>Total Fees</b>	\$3,087,543	\$2,801,608

(1)

Audit Fees: Consists of fees for professional services rendered for the audit of our consolidated financial statements, review of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements included in the Company's quarterly reports, the audit of our internal controls over financial reporting and services that are normally provided by independent registered public accounting firms in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements, and attest services, except those not required by statute or regulation (2016 fee increase resulted in part from acquisition activity).

(2)

Audit-Related Fees: Consists principally of professional services rendered in connection with the audit of our 401(k) benefit plan.

Also includes professional services rendered with respect to AFC's consolidating report in 2015.

(3)

Tax Fees: Consists of fees for various tax planning projects.

(4)

All Other Fees: Consists principally of fees for professional services rendered with respect to SOC 1 readiness assessments and reporting (2016 fee increase resulted in part from an increase in the number of SOC 1 report issuances compared to 2015). Also includes a license to use KPMG's accounting research software.

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# POLICY ON AUDIT COMMITTEE PRE-APPROVAL OF AUDIT AND PERMISSIBLE NON-AUDIT SERVICES OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

KAR Auction Services' independent registered public accounting firm fee pre-approval policy provides for an annual process through which the Audit Committee evaluates the nature and scope of the audit prior to the commencement of the audit. The Audit Committee also evaluates audit-related, tax and other services that are proposed, along with the anticipated cost of such services. The Audit Committee reviews schedules of specific services to be provided. If other services are provided outside of this annual process, under the policy they may be (i) pre-approved by the Audit Committee at a regularly scheduled meeting; or (ii) pre-approved by the Chairman of the Audit Committee, acting between meetings and reporting back to the Audit Committee at the next scheduled meeting. All audit fees, audit-related fees, tax fees and all other fees described above were approved by the Audit Committee or the Chairman of the Audit Committee before such services were rendered.

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### CERTAIN RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS

# REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS

Pursuant to our written related party transactions policy, the Company reviews relationships and transactions in which the Company, or one of its business units, and our directors and executive officers or their immediate family members are participants to determine whether such persons have a direct or indirect material interest.

In the course of the review and approval of a related party transaction, the Board or the Audit Committee may consider the following factors:

the nature of the related person's interest in the transaction;

the material terms of the transaction, including, without limitation, the amount and type of transaction;

the importance of the transaction to the related person;

the importance of the transaction to the Company;

whether the transaction would impair the judgment of a director or executive officer to act in our best interest; and

any other matters that we deem appropriate.

Transactions in which the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 in which the Company, or one of its business units, was a participant and a related person had a direct or indirect material interest are required to be disclosed in this proxy statement. Thomas J. Caruso, currently the Company's Chief Client Officer, has a son, Joseph Caruso, who is currently employed as the Manager of Major Dealer Accounts at ADESA. During 2016, Mr. Joseph Caruso earned approximately \$143,000 in total compensation. Joseph Caruso does not report to Thomas J. Caruso.

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# REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING DEADLINES, FOR SUBMISSION OF PROXY PROPOSALS

#### NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER BUSINESS OF STOCKHOLDERS

In order to submit stockholder proposals for inclusion in our proxy statement related to the 2018 annual meeting of stockholders pursuant to SEC Rule 14a-8, materials must be received by the Secretary at the Company's principal office in Carmel, Indiana, no later than December 26, 2017.

The proposals must comply with all of the requirements of SEC Rule 14a-8. Proposals should be addressed to: Rebecca C. Polak, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, KAR Auction Services, Inc., 13085 Hamilton Crossing Boulevard, Carmel, Indiana 46032. As the SEC's shareholder proposal rules make clear, simply submitting a proposal does not guarantee its inclusion.

The Company's By-Laws also establish an advance notice procedure with regard to director nominations and stockholder proposals that are not submitted for inclusion in the proxy statement, but that a stockholder instead wishes to present directly at an annual meeting. To be properly brought before the 2018 annual meeting, a notice of the nomination or the matter the stockholder wishes to present at the meeting must be delivered to the Secretary at the Company's principal office in Carmel, Indiana (see above), not less than 90 or more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of this year's annual meeting. As a result, any notice given by or on behalf of a stockholder pursuant to these provisions of the Company's By-Laws (and not pursuant to SEC Rule 14a-8) must be received no earlier than February 5, 2018, and no later than March 7, 2018. All director nominations and stockholder proposals must comply with the requirements of the Company's By-Laws, a copy of which may be obtained at no cost from the Secretary of the Company by writing to KAR Auction Services, Inc., Secretary, 13085 Hamilton Crossing Boulevard, Carmel, Indiana 46032.

Other than the proposals described in this proxy statement, KAR Auction Services does not expect any matters to be presented for a vote at the 2017 annual meeting. If you grant a proxy, the persons named as proxy holders on the proxy card will have the discretion to vote your shares on any additional matters properly presented for a vote at the 2017 annual meeting. If for any unforeseen reason, any one or more of the Board's nominees is not available as a candidate for director, the persons named as proxy holders will vote your proxy for such other candidate or candidates as may be nominated as a substitute by the Board.

The chairman of the meeting may refuse to allow the transaction of any business not presented beforehand, or to acknowledge the nomination of any person not made in compliance with the foregoing procedures.

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## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE PROXY MATERIALS AND THE ANNUAL MEETING

- Q: Why am I receiving these materials?
- We are providing these proxy materials to you in connection with the solicitation, by the Board of KAR Auction Services, of proxies to A: be voted at the Company's 2017 annual meeting of stockholders and at any adjournments or postponements thereof. Stockholders are invited to attend the 2017 annual meeting to be held on June 5, 2017 beginning at 9:00 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, at the Renaissance Indianapolis North Hotel, 11925 North Meridian Street, Carmel, Indiana 46032. Our proxy materials are first being distributed to stockholders on or about April 25, 2017.
- What proposals will be voted on, what is the Board's voting recommendation, and what are the standards for determining Q: whether a proposal has been approved?

	whe	whether a proposal has been approved?									
<b>A:</b>	Pro	posal	Voting Choices and Board Recommendation	Voting Standard	Effect of Abstention	Effect of Broker Non-Vote					
	1.	Election of Directors	Vote "FOR" all nominees	More votes "FOR" than "AGAINST"	No effect	No effect					
			Vote "FOR" specific nominees								
			Vote "AGAINST" all nominees								
			Vote "AGAINST" specific nominees								
			Abstain from voting for all nominees								
			Abstain from voting for specific nominees								
			The Board recommends a vote "FOR" each of the director nominees.								
	2.	Advisory Vote to Approve Executive Compensation	Vote "FOR" the advisory proposal	Majority of the shares present and entitled to vote	Vote against	No effect					

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Vote "AGAINST" the advisory proposal

Abstain from voting on the advisory proposal

The Board recommends a vote "FOR" the advisory vote to approve executive compensation.

3. Advisory Vote to
Approve the
Frequency of
Future Votes to
Approve Executive
Compensation

Vote FOR holding the say-on-pay vote "EVERY YEAR"

Frequency receiving No effect most votes "FOR" will be the recommendation of stockholders

No effect

Vote FOR holding the say-on-pay vote "EVERY TWO YEARS"

Vote FOR holding the say-on-pay vote "EVERY THREE YEARS"

Abstain from voting on the advisory proposal

The Board recommends a vote FOR holding the vote to approve executive compensation "EVERY YEAR."

4. Ratification of Appointment of KPMG as our Independent Registered Accounting Firm

Vote "FOR" the ratification

Majority of the shares present and entitled to vote

Vote against

Not applicable

Vote "AGAINST" the ratification

Abstain from voting on the ratification

The Board recommends a vote "FOR" the ratification of the appointment of KPMG as our independent registered accounting firm for 2017.

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Q: Who is entitled to vote?

A: All shares owned by you as of the record date, which is the close of business on April 13, 2017, may be voted by you. You may cast one vote per share of our common stock that you held on the record date.

These shares include shares that are:

held directly in your name as the stockholder of record; and

held for you as the beneficial owner through a broker, bank or other nominee, including shares purchased under the KAR Auction Services, Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Employee Stock Purchase Plan").

On the record date, KAR Auction Services had 137,146,721 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

- Q: What is the difference between holding shares as a stockholder of record and as a beneficial owner?
- A: <u>Stockholder of Record</u>. If your shares are registered directly in your name with the Company's transfer agent, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, you are considered a "stockholder of record" with respect to those shares. As the stockholder of record, you have the right to grant your voting proxy directly to the Company or to vote in person at the 2017 annual meeting.

**Beneficial Owner.** If your shares are held in a brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you hold your shares in "street name" and are considered a "beneficial owner" with respect to those shares. These proxy materials are being forwarded to you by your broker or nominee who is considered the stockholder of record with respect to those shares. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker on how to vote your shares and are also invited to attend the 2017 annual meeting.

- Q: How can I vote my shares in person at the 2017 annual meeting?
- A: <u>Stockholder of Record.</u> Shares held directly in your name as the stockholder of record may be voted in person at the 2017 annual meeting. If you choose to vote your shares in person at the 2017 annual meeting, please bring proof of identification.

**Beneficial Owner.** If you are a beneficial owner and want to vote your shares in person at the 2017 annual meeting, you will need to ask your bank, broker or other nominee to furnish you with a legal proxy and an account statement or letter indicating that you are the beneficial owner of the shares. The account statement or letter must show that you were the beneficial owner of shares on April 13, 2017, the record date.

Even if you plan to attend the 2017 annual meeting, the Company strongly recommends that you vote your shares in advance as described below so that your vote will be counted if you later decide not to attend the 2017 annual meeting. See "How can I vote my shares without attending the 2017 annual meeting?" below.

- Q: How can I vote my shares without attending the 2017 annual meeting?
- A: Whether you hold your shares directly as the stockholder of record or beneficially in street name, you may vote *without attending* the 2017 annual meeting in one of the following manners:

**By Internet.** Go to www.proxyvote.com and follow the instructions. You will need the control number included on your proxy card or voting instruction form;

**By Telephone.** Dial 1-800-690-6903. You will need the control number included on your proxy card or voting instruction form; or

By Mail. Complete, date and sign your proxy card or voting instruction card and mail it using the enclosed, pre-paid envelope.

If you vote on the internet or by telephone, you do not need to return your proxy card or voting instruction card. Internet and telephone voting for stockholders will be available 24 hours a day, and will close at 11:59 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on June 4, 2017.

- Q: If I am an employee holding shares pursuant to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, how will my shares be voted?
- A: Employees holding stock acquired through the Employee Stock Purchase Plan will receive a voting instruction card covering all shares held in their individual account from Computershare, the plan record keeper. The voting instruction cards have an earlier return date than proxy cards. The record keeper for the Employee Stock Purchase Plan will vote your shares (i) in accordance with the specific instructions on your returned voting instruction card; or (ii) in its discretion, if you return a signed voting instruction card with no specific voting instructions.

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- Q: What is the quorum requirement for the 2017 annual meeting?
- A: A quorum of stockholders is necessary to hold the 2017 annual meeting. A quorum at the 2017 annual meeting exists if the holders of a majority of the Company's capital stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the 2017 annual meeting are present in person or represented by proxy. Abstentions and broker non-votes are counted as present for establishing a quorum. A broker non-vote occurs on an item when a broker, bank or other nominee is not permitted to vote on that item absent instruction from the beneficial owner of the shares and no instruction is given.
- Q: What happens if I do not give specific voting instructions?
- A: <u>Stockholder of Record</u>. If you are a stockholder of record and you sign and return a proxy card without giving specific voting instructions, then the proxy holders will vote your shares in the manner recommended by the Board on all matters presented in this proxy statement and as the proxy holders may determine in their discretion with respect to any other matters properly presented for a vote at the 2017 annual meeting.

**Beneficial Owner.** If you are a beneficial owner of shares and do not provide the organization (e.g., broker, bank or other nominee) that holds your shares in "street name" with specific voting instructions, the organization that holds your shares may generally vote in its discretion on "routine" matters. If the organization that holds your shares does not receive instructions from you on how to vote your shares on "non-routine" matters, such organization cannot vote your shares and will inform the inspector of election that it does not have the authority to vote on these matters with respect to your shares. This is generally referred to as a "broker non-vote." Therefore, we urge you to give voting instructions to your broker, bank or other nominee. Shares represented by such broker non-votes will be counted in determining whether there is a quorum. Because broker non-votes are not considered shares entitled to vote, they will have no effect on the outcome of any proposal other than reducing the number of shares present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote from which a majority is calculated.

**Routine Matters.** The ratification of the appointment of KPMG as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2017 (Proposal No. 4) is considered a routine matter under applicable rules. A broker, bank or other nominee may generally vote on routine matters, and therefore no broker non-votes are expected to exist in connection with Proposal No. 4.

**Non-Routine Matters.** The election of directors (Proposal No. 1), the advisory vote to approve executive compensation (Proposal No. 2) and the advisory vote to approve the frequency of future votes to approve executive compensation (Proposal No. 3) are considered non-routine matters under applicable rules. A broker, bank or other nominee cannot vote without instructions on non-routine matters, and therefore there may be broker non-votes on Proposal No. 1, Proposal No. 2 and Proposal No. 3.

- Q: What does it mean if I receive more than one proxy or voting instruction card?
- A: It means your shares are registered differently or are in more than one account. Please provide voting instructions for all proxy and voting instruction cards you receive.
- Q: Who will count the vote?
- A: The votes will be counted by the inspector of election appointed for the 2017 annual meeting.
- Q: Can I revoke my proxy or change my vote?
- A: Yes. You may revoke your proxy or change your voting instructions at any time prior to the vote at the 2017 annual meeting by:

providing written notice of revocation to the Secretary of the Company at 13085 Hamilton Crossing Boulevard, Carmel, Indiana 46032;

delivering a valid, later-dated proxy or a later-dated vote on the internet or by telephone; or

attending the 2017 annual meeting and voting in person.

Please note that your attendance at the 2017 annual meeting in person will not cause your previously granted proxy to be revoked unless you vote in person at the 2017 annual meeting. If you wish to revoke your proxy, you must do so in sufficient time to permit the necessary examination and tabulation of the subsequent proxy or revocation before the vote is taken. Shares held in street name may be voted in person by you at the 2017 annual meeting only if you obtain a signed proxy from the record holder giving you the right to vote the shares.

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- Q: Who will bear the cost of soliciting proxies for the 2017 annual meeting?
- A: The Company pays the cost of soliciting your proxy and reimburses brokers and others for forwarding to you the proxy materials as beneficial owners of our common stock. The Company's directors, officers and employees also may solicit proxies by mail, telephone and personal contact. They will not receive any additional compensation for these activities.
- Q: Why did I receive a notice in the mail regarding the internet availability of the proxy materials instead of a paper copy of the proxy materials?
- A: This year, we are again taking advantage of the SEC rules that allow us to furnish our proxy materials over the internet. As a result, most of our stockholders will be mailed a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials ("Notice"), rather than a full paper set of the proxy materials. The Notice includes information on how to access the proxy materials via the internet as well as how to vote via the internet. We believe this method of delivery will decrease printing and shipping costs, expedite distribution of proxy materials to you, and reduce our impact on the environment. Stockholders who receive the Notice but would like to receive a printed copy of the proxy materials in the mail should follow the instructions in the Notice for requesting such materials.
- Q: I share an address with another stockholder, and we received only one paper copy of the proxy materials. How may I obtain an additional copy of the proxy materials?
- A: We have adopted a procedure called "householding," which the SEC has approved. Under this procedure, we may deliver a single copy of the Notice and, if applicable, this proxy statement and the Company's Annual Report to multiple stockholders who share the same address unless we received contrary instructions from one or more of the stockholders. This procedure reduces our printing and mailing costs and also reduces our impact on the environment. Stockholders who participate in householding will continue to be able to access and receive separate proxy cards. Upon written or oral request, a separate copy of the Notice or this proxy statement and the Company's Annual Report, as requested, will be promptly delivered to any stockholder at a shared address to which we delivered a single copy of any of these documents. If you prefer to receive separate copies of the Notice, the proxy statement or Annual Report, contact Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. by calling 1-866-540-7095 or in writing at 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, New York 11717, Attention: Householding Department.

If you are a stockholder of record and are receiving more than one copy of the proxy materials at a single address and would like to participate in householding, please notify us by contacting Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. using the mailing address and phone number above. Stockholders who hold shares in "street name" may contact their broker, bank or other nominee to request information about householding.

- Q: How can I obtain a copy of KAR Auction Services' Annual Report on Form 10-K?
- A: Copies of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, as filed with the SEC, are available to stockholders free of charge on our website at *www.karauctionservices.com* or by writing to KAR Auction Services, Inc., Investor Relations, 13085 Hamilton Crossing Boulevard, Carmel, Indiana 46032.
- Q: Where can I find the voting results of the 2017 annual meeting?
- A: KAR Auction Services will announce preliminary voting results at the 2017 annual meeting and publish preliminary, or final results if available, in a Current Report on Form 8-K within four business days of the 2017 annual meeting.

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