

KRUGER PRODUCTS L.P.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE 3-MONTH AND 6-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND JULY 1, 2018

Kruger Products L.P #200 – 1900 Minnesota Court, Mississauga Ontario L5N 5R5 www.krugerproducts.ca

Kruger Products L.P. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	June 30, 2019 \$	Restated (note 20) December 31, 2018 \$	Restated (note 20) January 1, 2018 \$
Assets			· ·
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 17)	125,351	169,884	8,837
Trade and other receivables	132,249	127,633	113,194
Receivables from related parties (note 14)	-	172	85
Current portion of advances to partners (note 12)	268	-	1,928
Inventories	206,446	202,916	192,394
Income tax recoverable	293	362	522
Prepaid expenses	12,415	4,065	5,509
_	477,022	505,032	322,469
Non-current assets			
Advances to partners (note 12)	-	1,704	4,489
Property, plant and equipment (note 6)	807,094	786,022	761,610
Right-of-use assets (note 7)	88,579	94,247	99,174
Other long-term assets	6,359	10	6,331
Goodwill	160,939	160,939	160,939
Intangible assets	15,526	14,924	15,327
Deferred income taxes	33,283	33,440	26,092
Total assets	1,588,802	1,596,318	1,396,431
= Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Bank indebtedness (note 17)	9,916	-	9,051
Trade and other payables	217,281	238,856	190,698
Payables to related parties (note 14)	4,746	5,620	2,596
Income tax pay able	327	80	498
Distributions payable (notes 12 and 14)	11,032	10,723	10,382
Current portion of provisions (note 9)	261	292	333
Current portion of long-term debt (note 10)	9,255	13,939	190,947
Current portion of lease liabilities (note 11)	15,719	16,178	15,169
• • • • • • • •	268,537	285,688	419,674
Non-current liabilities	,		,
Long-term debt (note 10)	596,663	563,955	225,368
Lease liabilities (note 11)	93,817	98,952	104,888
Provisions (note 9)	5,755	5,398	5,973
Pensions (note 8)	155,612	104,939	119,558
Post-retirement benefits (note 8)	60,814	54,051	60,457
 Liabilities to non-unitholders	1,181,198	1,112,983	935,918
Current portion of Partnership units liability (note 12)	6,187	-	1,928
Long-term portion of Partnership units liability (note 12)	113,431	116,524	158,381
Total Partnership units liability	119,618	116,524	160,309
Total liabilities	1,300,816	1,229,507	1,096,227
Partnership units (note 12)	391,602	376,274	356,240
Deficit	(184,142)	(102,502)	(123,123)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	80,526	93,039	67,087
Total equity	287,986	366,811	300,204
Total equity and liabilities	1,588,802	1,596,318	1,396,431
Subsequent events (note 12)	, ,	····	,,

Kruger Products L.P. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the 3-month and 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars)

-	3-month period ended June 30, 2019 \$	Restated (note 20) 3-month period ended July 1, 2018 \$	6-month period ended June 30, 2019 \$	Restated (note 20) 6-month period ended July 1, 2018 \$
Revenue (note 14)	365,674	338,773	716,651	662,508
Expenses				
Cost of sales (note 14)	325,723	303,605	645,831	589,657
Selling, general and administrative expenses (note 14) (Gain) loss on sale of	25,370	20,048	47,426	42,982
non-financial assets Restructuring costs, net (note 9)	6 232	7 1	6 297	(208) 1
Operating income	14,343	15,112	23,091	30,076
Interest expense Other (income) expense (note 5)	11,433 864	13,837 (779)	22,730 1,713	26,486 1,009
Income (loss) before income taxes	2,046	2,054	(1,352)	2,581
Income taxes (note 13)	1,114	410	928	(640)
Net income (loss) for the period	932	1,644	(2,280)	3,221
Other comprehensive income (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to net income (loss): Remeasurements of pensions Remeasurements of	(52,439)	865	(50,412)	17,671
post-retirement benefits Items that may be subsequently	(4,201)	(216)	(6,331)	422
reclassified to net income (loss): Cumulative translation adjustment	(6,123)	6,066	(12,513)	14,910
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(62,763)	6,715	(69,256)	33,003
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(61,831)	8,359	(71,536)	36,224

Kruger Products L.P. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

	Par	tnership units	Deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total equity
-	#	\$	\$	\$	\$
As of January 1, 2018 Restated (note 20)	57,675,039	356,240	(123,123)	67.087	300,204
Change in accounting policy (note 3)	-	-	(6,331)	-	(6,331)
Restated total equity as of January 1, 2018	57,675,039	356,240	(129,454)	67,087	293,873
Distributions payable (note 12)	-	-	(10,529)	-	(10,529)
Distributions paid (note 12)	-	-	(10,447)	-	(10,447)
Fair value adjustment (note 12)	-	330	(330)	-	-
Change in actuarial gain on pension Change in actuarial gain	-	-	17,671	-	17,671
on post-retirement benefits	-	-	422	-	422
Cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	-	14,910	14,910
Net income for the period	-	-	3,221	-	3,221
Issuance of partnership units (note 12)	818,962	9,774	-	-	9,774
As of July 1, 2018 Restated	58,494,001	366,344	(129,446)	81,997	318,895
As of December 31, 2018 Restated	59,571,399	376,274	(102,502)	93,039	366,811
(note 20) Distributions payable (note 12)			(11,032)		(11,032)
Distributions paid (note 12)	-		(10,880)		(10,880)
Fair value adjustment (note 12)	-	705	(705)	-	(10,000)
Change in actuarial loss on pension	-	-	(50,412)	-	(50,412)
Change in actuarial loss			(**,**=)		(**,**=)
on post-retirement benefits	-	-	(6,331)	-	(6,331)
Cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	-	(12,513)	(12,513)
Net loss for the period	-	-	(2,280)	-	(2,280)
Issuance of partnership units (note 12)	1,715,074	14,623	-	-	14,623
As of June 30, 2019	61,286,473	391,602	(184,142)	80,526	287,986

Kruger Products L.P. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	6-month period ended June 30, 2019 \$	Restated (note 20) 6-month period ended July 1, 2018 \$
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	¥	Ψ
Net income (loss) for the period	(2,280)	3,221
Items not affecting cash		- 7
Depreciation	28,896	30,246
Amortization	732	733
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(5)	434
Change in amortized cost of Partnership units liability (note 5)	3,094	716
Foreign exchange loss (gain) (note 5)	(1,658)	657
Change in fair value of derivatives (note 5)	277	(364)
Interest expense	22,730	26,486
Pension and post-retirement benefits (note 8)	5,201	6,919
Provisions (note 9)	673	61
Income taxes	928	(640)
Loss (gain) on sale of non-financial assets	6	(208)
Total items not affecting cash	60,874	65,040
Net change in non-cash working capital (note 18)	(44,806)	(40,900)
Contributions to pension and post-retirement benefit plans	(7,153)	(40,500) (8,139)
Provisions paid (note 9)	(472)	(247)
Income tax pay ments	(1,597)	(1,349)
Net cash from operating activities	4,566	17,626
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(12,280)	(28,318)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment related to the TAD2 project	(42,208)	-
Interest paid on credit facilities related to the TAD2 project	(1,453)	-
Government assistance received	-	11
Purchases of software	(1,334)	(1,025)
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	5	324
Net cash used in investing activities	(57,270)	(29,008)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities (note 19)		
Proceeds from long-term debt	35,188	195,113
Repayment of long-term debt	(7,286)	(127,108)
Payment of deferred financing fees	(353)	(3,917)
Payment of lease liabilities	(8,266)	(7,538)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(13,947)	(16,876)
Distributions and advances paid, net (note 12)	(5,544)	
Net cash from financing activities	(208)	(12,765) 26,909
-	(200)	20,707
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash		
equivalents held in foreign currency	(1,537)	479
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	(54,449)	16,006
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of period (note 17)	169,884	(214)
Cash and cash equivalents - End of period (note 17)	115,435	15,792

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

1 General information

Kruger Products L.P. (KPLP or the Partnership) is a limited partnership registered in the Province of Quebec, Canada whose partners are Kruger Inc. (ultimate parent), KPGP Inc. (KPGP), and KP Tissue Inc. (KPT). The Partnership manufactures, sells and distributes tissue products for household, industrial and commercial use. The Partnership has plants in New Westminster, British Columbia; Crabtree, Quebec; Sherbrooke, Quebec; Gatineau, Quebec; Scarborough and Trenton, Ontario and Memphis, Tennessee. The Partnership's headquarters are located in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada.

2 Basis of presentation

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and with interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Committee which the Canadian Accounting Standards Board has approved for incorporation into Part 1 of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Partnership for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The 3-month period ended June 30, 2019 represents the 91 day period from April 1 to June 30, 2019 and the 3-month period ended July 1, 2018 represents the 91 day period from April 2 to July 1, 2018. The 6-month period ended June 30, 2019 represents the 181 day period from January 1 to June 30, 2019 and the 6-month period ended July 1, 2018 represents the 182 day period from January 1 to June 30, 2019 and the 6-month period ended July 1, 2018

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors of KPGP on August 7, 2019.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The Partnership adopted IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. The adoption of this standard had no significant impact on the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Partnership. The application of IFRS 15 resulted in a change in the Partnership's revenue recognition related to dispensers and related revenue. The Partnership recorded a transitional adjustment of \$6.3 million in the deficit, to reduce the balance related to the dispensers recorded in Other long term assets at December 31, 2017.

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are described in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Partnership for the year ended December 31, 2018 and have been applied to all periods presented except the following accounting policies, which were adopted effective January 1, 2019.

- (i) IAS 19, Employee Benefits. In February 2018, the IASB issued an amendment in connection with defined benefit plans and accounting for plan amendments, settlements or curtailments. The mandatory effective date was for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The amended standard had no impact on the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
- (ii) IAS 23, Borrowing Costs. In December 2017, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle, which includes an amendment to IAS 23, Borrowing Costs. The amendment clarifies borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. The mandatory effective date was for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The amended standard had no impact on the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

For the 0-month periods chucu suite 50, 2017 and sury 1, 2010

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

- (iii) IAS 28, Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures. In February 2018, the IASB issued an amendment to clarify that an entity applies IFRS 9, including its impairment requirements, to long term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied. The mandatory effective date was for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The amended standard had no impact on the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
- (iv) Effective January 1, 2019, the Partnership adopted IFRS 16 Leases, using the full retrospective approach. Under this approach all comparative period information has been restated to reflect the adoption of IFRS 16. An opening statement of financial position at the beginning of the earliest comparative period, January 1, 2018, is presented, as is a restated statement of financial position at December 31, 2018. Impacts on the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of financial position, the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss) and the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows are disclosed in note 20.

IFRS 16 establishes principles on how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all major leases. IFRS 16 superseded the current lease recognition guidance, including IAS 17 Leases and the related interpretations, when it became effective.

The primary changes to lease accounting as a result of adopting IFRS 16 include the following:

- The definition of a lease has changed under the new standard. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Previously, the Partnership determined at contract inception whether an arrangement is or contains a lease under IFRIC 4;
- Under IFRS 16, the lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability upon lease commencement for leases with a lease term of greater than one year. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. Subsequent measurement is determined based on the nature of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term and discounted at the implied lease rate. If the implied lease rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee uses its incremental borrowing rate. Subsequent re-measurement is required under specific circumstances.

Previously, the Partnership classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Partnership;

- IFRS 16 provides detailed guidance on determining the lease term when the Partnership has an option to extend the lease; and
- The new standard includes extensive disclosure requirements that differ from previous requirements.

At inception of a contract, the Partnership assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Partnership recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-ofuse asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated to the earlier of the end of their useful life or the lease term using the straight-line method as this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits. The lease term includes periods covered by an option to extend if the Partnership is reasonably certain to exercise that option. Lease terms range from 1 to 25 years for land, buildings, equipment and motor vehicles. In addition, the right-of-use asset may be periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Partnership's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Partnership uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Partnership's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Partnership changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Partnership has elected to present right-of-use assets separately from property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities are presented under current and non-current liabilities in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

At the inception of the lease, the Partnership records the right-of-use asset based on the corresponding lease liability over the term of the lease. Right-of-use assets of \$94.2 million and lease obligations of \$115.1 million were recorded as of January 1, 2019, adjusted for \$2.8 million of lease payments made at or before January 1, 2019, with a \$23.7 million net impact on the deficit. When measuring lease liabilities, the Partnership discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date. The weighted-average rate applied is 4.61% at June 30, 2019.

The Partnership has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of property, plant and equipment that have a lease term of 12 months or less, and leases of low-value assets, such as certain office equipment. The Partnership recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss).

Payments to suppliers includes payments for leases of low-value assets, payments for short-term leases and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities. Interest paid includes cash payments for the interest portion of lease liabilities.

In applying IFRS 16 upon initial adoption, the Partnership has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- The Partnership adopted the recognition exemptions permitted for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- The Partnership has applied the practical expedient whereby the Partnership is not required to reassess which transactions are leases on the date of initial application, as previously assessed under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

For the o-month periods ended June 50, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

The Partnership applied the definition of a lease under IFRS 16 to contracts entered into or changed on or after January 1, 2019.

• The Partnership has applied the practical expedient whereby certain classes of underlying assets are not required to separate non-lease components from lease components, and instead account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components within the contract as a single lease component.

The application of IFRS 16 Leases requires significant judgements and certain key estimations to be made.

Critical judgements required in the application of IFRS 16 include the following:

- Identifying whether a contract (or part of a contract) includes a lease;
- Determining whether it is reasonably certain that an extension or termination option will be exercised;
- Determining whether variable payments are in-substance fixed;
- Establishing whether there are multiple leases in an arrangement; and
- Determining the stand-alone selling price of lease and non-lease components.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty in the application of IFRS 16 includes the following:

- Estimating the lease term;
- Determining the appropriate rate to discount lease payments; and
- Assessing whether a right-of-use asset is impaired.

The impact of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective for financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 and have not been early adopted have been discussed in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for the following:

- (i) IAS 1 and IAS 8, Definition of Material. In October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to the definition of material in IAS 1 and IAS 8 and provide guidance to improve consistency in the application of the concept whenever it is used. The mandatory effective date would be annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted. The amended standards are not expected to have an impact on the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
- (ii) IFRS 3, Definition of a Business. In October 2018, the IASB issued an amendment that revises the definition of a business. The amendment aims to resolve the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The mandatory effective date would be annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted. Management is evaluating the standard and has not yet determined the impact on its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the disclosure of contingencies at the dates of the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of financial position, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On a regular basis and with the information available, management reviews its estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates. When adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they occur. The estimates and judgement applied by management that most significantly affect the unaudited consolidated financial statements are the same as the ones that applied to the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 except for new significant judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty related to the application of IFRS 16 which are described in note 3. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and the future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

5 Other (income) expense

_	3-month period ended June 30, 2019 \$	3-month period ended July 1, 2018 \$	6-month period ended June 30, 2019 \$	6-month period ended July 1, 2018 \$
Foreign exchange (gain) loss Change in amortized cost of	(960)	898	(1,658)	657
Partnership units liability	1,547	(1,962)	3,094	716
Change in fair value of derivatives	277	285	277	(364)
_	864	(779)	1,713	1,009

6 Property, plant and equipment

			Machinery and	Assets under construction or	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	development	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As of January 1, 2019					
Cost	38,006	201,684	1,183,635	36,751	1,460,076
Accumulated depreciation	-	(91,200)	(582,854)		(674,054)
Net book value					
as of January 1, 2019	38,006	110,484	600,781	36,751	786,022
Additions	-	-	-	56,001	56,001
Capitalized interest	-	-	-	4,144	4,144
Transfers	-	325	6,339	(6,664)	-
Depreciation	-	(2,529)	(21,213)	-	(23,742)
Exchange differences	(64)	(2,292)	(12,893)	(82)	(15,331)
As of June 30, 2019	37,942	105,988	573,014	90,150	807,094
As of June 30, 2019					
Cost	37,942	199,041	1,170,315	90,150	1,497,448
Accumulated depreciation	-	(93,053)	(597,301)		(690,354)
Net book value	27.0.10	105 000	572.014	00.150	007 00 1
as of June 30, 2019	37,942	105,988	573,014	90,150	807,094

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

7 Right-of-use assets

	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As of January 1, 2018					
Cost	34,852	118,236	3,974	1,742	158,804
Accumulated right-of-use					
depreciation	(20,560)	(36,279)	(2,075)	(716)	(59,630)
Net book value					
as of January 1, 2018	14,292	81,957	1,899	1,026	99,174
Additions	-	4,171	1,047	442	5,660
Right-of-use depreciation	(1,393)	(7,841)	(877)	(529)	(10,640)
Exchange differences		28	16	9	53
As of December 31, 2018	12,899	78,315	2,085	948	94,247
As of December 31, 2018					
Cost	34,852	122,435	5,062	2,202	164,551
Accumulated right-of-use					
depreciation	(21,953)	(44,120)	(2,977)	(1,254)	(70,304)
Net book value					
as of December 31, 2018	12,899	78,315	2,085	948	94,247
Additions	-	-	-	125	125
Right-of-use depreciation	(700)	(4,268)	(530)	(271)	(5,769)
Exchange differences		(11)	(8)	(5)	(24)
As of June 30, 2019	12,199	74,036	1,547	797	88,579
As of June 30, 2019					
Cost	34,852	122,423	5,037	2,317	164,629
Accumulated right-of-use					
depreciation	(22,653)	(48,387)	(3,490)	(1,520)	(76,050)
Net book value					
as of June 30, 2019	12,199	74,036	1,547	797	88,579

8 Pensions and post-retirement benefits

The following were the significant assumptions for the defined benefit pension plans and other benefit plans:

	Pensions		Post-reti	rement benefit plans
-	June 30, 2019 %	December 31, 2018 %	June 30, 2019 %	December 31, 2018 %
Assumptions	/0	/0	/0	/0
Discount rate - accrued benefit obligation	2.92	3.65	2.92	3.65
Rate of compensation increases	3.25 - 4.00	3.25 - 4.00		

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

The net benefit pension plan expense included the following components:

		Pensions	Post-retiren	nent benefit plans
	3-month period ended June 30, 2019	3-month period ended July 1, 2018	3-month period ended June 30, 2019	3-month period ended July 1, 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net benefit plan expense				
Current service cost	2,157	2,897	469	518
Interest cost	5,579	5,330	447	460
Expected return on				
plan assets	(4,709)	(4,349)	-	-
Administrative cost	130	160	-	-
	3,157	4,038	916	978

		Pensions	Post-retiren	nent benefit plans
	6-month period ended June 30, 2019	6-month period ended July 1, 2018	6-month period ended June 30, 2019	6-month period ended July 1, 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net benefit plan expense				
Current service cost	4,035	5,564	907	1,036
Interest cost	11,161	10,690	895	921
Expected return on				
plan assets	(9,411)	(8,713)	-	-
Administrative cost	259	319	-	-
	6,044	7,860	1,802	1,957

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

9 Provisions

	Environmental and asset retirement	Long-term incentives and		
	obligations ^(a)	DSUs ^(b)	Restructuring	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Provisions as of				
January 1, 2019	4,831	859	-	5,690
Current	-	292	-	292
Non-current	4,831	567		5,398
Provisions as of				
January 1, 2019	4,831	859	-	5,690
Additional provisions	-	376	297	673
Paid during the period	-	(175)	(297)	(472)
Interest accretion	125	-	-	125
Provisions as of				
June 30, 2019	4,956	1,060	-	6,016
Current		261	-	261
Non-current	4,956	799	-	5,755

(a) Environmental and asset retirement obligations

The Partnership has made a provision for the potential obligation under a land lease at one of its plant locations to demolish the building and restore the land at the end of the lease to its original condition. The current lease ends in 2028 but an extension is currently being negotiated. The estimated undiscounted amount to settle this obligation would be between \$8.0 million and \$10.5 million. The liability is estimated using a discounted cash flow with a discount rate of 5.135% (December 31, 2018 - 5.135%).

(b) Long-term incentives and DSUs

Long-term incentives include the Executive Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) for the Partnership. The LTIP uses performance share units and results are based primarily on Adjusted EBITDA return on capital employed using a three year average, along with other components. The LTIP is paid in cash in May of the year following the three year period it is earned. The compensation expense is recognized over the same three year period.

The Partnership has adopted a policy that requires that each director own a minimum of 5,000 common shares and/or share equivalents in the form of deferred share units (DSUs) of KPT. A deferred share unit plan (Plan) has been adopted which allows independent directors to receive all or part of their director retainer fees in the form of DSUs. The Plan allows for the issuance of additional units as dividend equivalents when KPT declares and issues a dividend to shareholders. Upon the individual ceasing to be a director, the DSUs will be paid out in cash. As of June 30, 2019, DSUs of \$0.2 million were recorded (December 31, 2018 – \$0.08 million).

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

10 Long-term debt

		June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	Maturity	\$	\$
Senior Credit Facility	2023	135,010	109,008
Senior Unsecured Notes	2025	122,119	121,887
AgCredit Agreement	2036	188,306	190,191
IQ Debenture	2028	89,615	86,925
Quebec PM Loan	2026	30,076	32,626
Nordea2 Credit Facility	2029	32,936	24,832
Nordea Credit Facility	2019	4,317	8,960
Ontario Loan	2026	3,539	3,465
		605,918	577,894
Less: Current portion of long-term debt		9,255	13,939
	_	596,663	563,955

11 Lease liabilities

The Partnership's leases relate to right-of-use of land, buildings, equipment and motor vehicles. As of June 30, 2019, the contractual undiscounted cash flows for lease liabilities were as follows:

	June 30, 2019
	\$
Less than 1 year	15,719
Between 1 and 5 years	62,843
More than 5 years	66,472
	145,034

Renewal options have been included in the measurement of lease liabilities when it is reasonably certain that the Partnership will exercise the renewal option.

Interest expense on lease liabilities, expenses relating to variable payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities and expenses relating to low-value leases were as follows:

	3-month period ended June 30, 2019 \$	3-month period ended July 1, 2018 \$	6-month period ended June 30, 2019 \$	6-month period ended July 1, 2018 \$
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,270	1,339	2,571	2,675
Expenses relating to variable payments not				
included in the measurement of lease liabilities	1,333	1,319	2,582	2,547
Expenses relating to low-value leases	72	72	154	154
	2,675	2,730	5,307	5,376

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

Expenses relating to variable payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities include variable lease payments for operating costs, property taxes and insurance.

For the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019, expenses relating to short-term leases were not significant.

12 Distributions and Partnership units liability

	Partnership units liability \$
As of January 1, 2019	116,524
Change in amortized cost of Partnership units liability (note 5)	3,094
As of June 30, 2019	119,618

The Partnership unit distributions paid, the portion of the distribution reinvested by the partners, the additional Partnership units issued at the unit price, and the gross proceeds were as follows:

		ended June 30, 2019		
	Partnership unit distributions	Unit price	Issuance of Partnership units	Gross proceeds
Distribution Payment Date	\$	\$	#	\$
January 15, 2019	10,723	8.36	875,273	7,317
April 15, 2019	10,880	8.70	839,801	7,306
	21,603	_	1,715,074	14,623

		6-month period	l ended July 1, 2018	
	Partnership unit distributions	Unit price	Issuance of Partnership units	Gross proceeds
Distribution Payment Date	\$	\$	#	\$
January 15, 2018	10,382	13.50	361,174	4,876
April 16, 2018	10,447	10.70	457,788	4,898
	20,829		818,962	9,774

On July 15, 2019, the Partnership paid a distribution of \$11.0 million to the partners. Pursuant to the Partnership's Distribution Reinvestment Plan (DRIP), a portion of the distribution was reinvested by the partners, resulting in the Partnership issuing 909,630 Partnership units at a price of \$8.16. During the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019, a fair value adjustment of \$0.7 million was recorded to reflect the market value of the Partnership units issued.

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the Partnership declared a distribution of \$11.2 million, payable on October 15, 2019.

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

The Partnership paid (received) Partnership unit distributions, Tax Distributions and advances to its related parties as follows:

		6-month period ended Ju				
		Partnership				
	Advances	unit				
	received	distibutions	Total			
	\$	\$	\$			
Paid to (received from) Kruger Inc. ^(a)	(1,436)	4,551	3,115			
Paid to KPGP	-	2	2			
Paid to KPT ^(b)		2,427	2,427			
Total paid (received from)	(1,436)	6,980	5,544			

		6-month period ended July 1, 201			
		Partnership			
	Advances	unit			
	paid	distibutions	Total		
	\$	\$	\$		
Paid to Kruger Inc. ^(a)	1,436	8,752	10,188		
Paid to KPGP	-	2	2		
Paid to KPT ^(b)	274	2,301	2,575		
Total paid	1,710	11,055	12,765		

- (a) During the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018, Partnership unit distributions were paid to Kruger Inc. net of the DRIP reinvestment. During the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019, Kruger Inc.'s DRIP reinvestment was \$13.7 million (6-month period ended July 1, 2018 - \$8.8 million).
- (b) During the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018, Partnership unit distributions were paid to KPT net of the DRIP reinvestment. During the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019, KPT's DRIP reinvestment was \$1.0 million (6-month period ended July 1, 2018 \$1.0 million).

Tax Distributions

Pursuant to the Tax Distribution as defined in the Partnership Agreement, the Partnership would typically declare a Tax Distribution on February 28, 2019, related to taxes owing resulting from the taxable income of KPT for the year ended December 31, 2018. However, KPT incurred a loss for tax purposes for the year ended December 31, 2018 and as a result no Tax Distribution was declared on February 28, 2019. The excess advances over the Tax Distribution were \$1.7 million. Of that amount, \$0.3 million was used to pay the monthly tax instalment on behalf of KPT and is repayable to KPLP on or before March 31, 2020. The remaining \$1.4 million was repaid to KPLP by Kruger Inc. and KPGP during the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019. The advances are non-interest bearing and non-recourse in nature and will be settled when the Tax Distribution is declared annually.

13 Income taxes

The Partnership is not a tax paying entity for the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018. The income (loss) from the Partnership flows to the partners, Kruger Inc., KPGP, and KPT. However, the Partnership's subsidiaries KP USA, KTG, TAD Canco Inc., GTM, TAD Luxembourg S.A.R.L, KP TAD Holdco Inc., TAD1 Canco I Inc., TAD1 Canco II Inc., TAD1 GP ULC, TAD2 GP ULC, and KPSI are corporate entities and, therefore, are subject to tax.

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

Income tax expense (recovery) was recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated weighted average annual income tax rate for the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019 was (68.6%) (6-month period ended July 1, 2018 - (24.8%)).

The components of income taxes were as follows:

	3-month	3-month	6-month	6-month
	period ended	period ended	period ended	period ended
	June 30, 2019	July 1, 2018	June 30, 2019	July 1, 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current tax expense	1,243	641	2,115	1,087
Deferred tax recovery	(129)	(231)	(1,187)	(1,727)
Income taxes	1,114	410	928	(640)

14 Related party transactions

The Partnership makes sales to and acquires goods and services from Kruger Inc. and its subsidiary companies (related parties) in the normal course of business. These transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed on by the related parties, and are non-interest bearing.

Sales of goods to Kruger Inc. for the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019 were \$0.1million (6-month period ended July 1, 2018 - \$0.3 million). Sales of goods to subsidiaries of Kruger Inc. for the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019 were \$0.1 million (6-month period ended July 1, 2018 - nil). Goods are sold based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties.

Purchases of goods and services from Kruger Inc. for 6-month period ended June 30, 2019 were \$3.1 million (6-month period ended July 1, 2018 - \$3.5 million). Purchases of goods and services from subsidiaries of Kruger Inc. for the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019 were \$17.9 million (6-month period ended July 1, 2018 - \$17.3 million). Goods are purchased from Kruger Inc. and related parties under normal commercial terms and conditions. These purchases of goods and services are included within cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss). During the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019, management fees of \$2.2 million (6-month period ended July 1, 2018 - \$2.2 million) were paid to Kruger Inc. for management services provided to the Partnership.

Balances due to and from related parties were as follows:

	June 30, 2019 \$	December 31, 2018 \$
Receivables from Kruger Inc.	-	157
Receivables from subsidiaries of Kruger Inc.	-	15
		172
Payables to Kruger Inc.	2,202	2,785
Payables to subsidiaries of Kruger Inc.	2,232	2,566
Payables to KPT	312	269
	4,746	5,620

The receivables from and payables to related parties are based on commercial terms agreed on between the parties, unsecured and non-interest bearing. There were no provisions related to the receivables from related parties as of June

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

30, 2019 and December 31, 2018. There were no loans outstanding with related parties as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The Partnership declared distributions, which are payable to its related parties as follows:

	June 30, 2019 \$	December 31, 2018 \$
Distribution payable to Kruger Inc.	9,317	9,028
Distribution payable to KPGP	1	1
Distribution payable to KPT	1,714	1,694
Total distribution payable	11,032	10,723

15 Segment information

Reportable segments

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer who is considered to be the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Partnership operates in three industry segments: Consumer, AFH and Other.

(a) Consumer

This segment operates using the Partnership's manufacturing facilities in Canada (New Westminster, British Columbia; Crabtree, Quebec; Sherbrooke, Quebec; Gatineau, Quebec) and in the United States (Memphis, Tennessee). The Consumer segment includes sales of branded tissue products such as CashmereTM, PurexTM, White SwanTM, ScottiesTM, Sponge TowelsTM and White CloudTM and private label tissue products.

(b) AFH

This segment operates using the Partnership's manufacturing facilities in Canada. The AFH business sells tissue products primarily through distributors to businesses involved in property management, health care, food service, manufacturing and lodging and also to public facilities.

(c) Other

This segment includes certain corporate costs of the Partnership and timing adjustments for certain manufacturing costs included in inventory.

The Partnership previously included the profit or loss associated with the sales of parent rolls to other tissue manufacturing companies, primarily in the United States, and sales of recycled fibre, primarily to its parent company in Canada. These profits or losses are now included in Consumer or AFH as appropriate.

Segment operating income is the earnings (loss) for each such segment before (i) interest expense, (ii) income taxes, (iii) depreciation, (iv) amortization, (v) impairment (gain on sale) of non-financial assets, (vi) loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment, (vii) foreign exchange loss (gain), (viii) costs related to restructuring activities, (ix) changes in amortized cost of Partnership units liability, (x) change in fair value of derivatives, (xi) one-time consulting costs related to operational transformation initiatives, and (xii) M&A related costs. "Consumer Segment Adjusted EBITDA", "AFH Segment Adjusted EBITDA" and "Other Segment Adjusted EBITDA" means in each case the Segment operating income for the respective reportable segment of KPLP.

The Partnership's assets, operations and employees are located primarily in Canada and the United States. The same long-term assets of the Partnership are used for the Consumer, AFH and Other segments. Accordingly, assets cannot be allocated to these segments.

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

	3-month period ended June 30			June 30, 2019
—	Consumer	AFH	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from external customers	299,663	66,011	-	365,674
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	35,354	(3,045)	(820)	31,489
Depreciation and amortization				14,886
Interest expense				11,433
Change in amortized cost of Partnership units liability				1,547
Change in fair value of derivatives				277
Loss on sale of non-financial assets				6
Restructuring costs, net				232
Foreign exchange gain				(960)
One-time consulting costs				
related to operational transformation initiatives				1,283
M&A related costs				739
Income before income taxes				2,046
Income taxes				1,114
Net Income				932

Restated (note 20)

	3-month period ended July			
	Consumer	AFH	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from external customers	279,190	59,583	-	338,773
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	34,303	(2,376)	(1,321)	30,606
Depreciation and amortization				15,487
Interest expense				13,837
Change in amortized cost of Partnership units liability				(1,962)
Change in fair value of derivatives				285
Loss on sale of non-financial assets				7
Foreign exchange loss				898
Income before income taxes				2,054
Income taxes				410
Net income			_	1,644

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

\$\$	¢	AFH	Consumer	
	>	\$	\$	
716,651	-	120,803	595,848	venue from external customers
8) 55,039	(778)	(9,629)	65,446	gment Adjusted EBITDA
29,628				preciation and amortization
22,730				erest expense
3,094				ange in amortized cost of Partnership units liability
277				ange in fair value of derivatives
(5)				in on sale of property, plant and equipment
6				ss on sale of non-financial assets
297				structuring costs, net
(1,658)				reign exchange gain
				e-time consulting costs
1,283				elated to operational transformation initiatives
739				&A related costs
(1,352)				ss before income taxes
928				come taxes
(2,280)				t loss
				e-time consulting costs elated to operational transformation initiatives &A related costs ss before income taxes come taxes

			ateu (note 20)
	6-n	onth period ende	d July 1, 2018
Consumer	AFH	Other	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$
549,400	113,108	-	662,508
65,370	(2,126)	(1,962)	61,282
			30,979
			26,486
			716
			(364)
			434
			(208)
			1
		_	657
			2,581
			(640)
		_	3,221
	\$	Consumer AFH \$ \$ 549,400 113,108	\$ \$

Geographic segments

The Partnership operates in Canada, the United States and Mexico. Revenue and assets were allocated to geographic segment based on the location of the customer and long-term assets, respectively.

For the 0-month periods ended Julie 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

Goodwill

Intangible assets

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

Revenue	3-month period ended June 30, 2019	3-month period ended July 1, 2018 \$	6-month period ended June 30, 2019 \$	6-month period ended July 1, 2018 \$
Canada	208,163	202,884	405,579	391,537
US	132,063	115,808	259,576	231,360
Mexico	25,448	20,081	51,496	39,611
	365,674	338,773	716,651	662,508

On June 28, 2019, the Partnership entered into a non-binding agreement to sell its share interest in GTM for expected proceeds of \$5.4 million U.S. The transaction is expected to close in the second half of 2019.

				June 30, 2019
	Canada	US	Mexico	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property, plant and equipment	449,598	357,486	10	807,094
Goodwill	160,939	-	-	160,939
Intangible assets	15,526	-	-	15,526
				December 31, 2018
	Canada	US	Mexico	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property, plant and equipment	405,741	380,258	23	786,022

_

_

-

_

160,939

14,924

160,939

14,924

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

16 Financial instruments

Classification of financial instruments

As of June 30, 2019, the classification of the financial instruments, as well as their carrying amounts and fair values, was as follows:

	Classification	Carrying amount	Fair value
		s s	varue \$
Cash and cash equivalents	financial assets at amortized cost	125,351	125,351
Trade and other receivables	financial assets at amortized cost	132,249	132,249
Advances to partners	financial assets at amortized cost	268	268
Embedded derivative	embedded derivative at fair value		
	through profit and loss	10	10
Bank indebtedness	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(9,916)	(9,916)
Trade payables	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(116,562)	(116,562)
Accrued expenses	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(65,391)	(65,391)
Contract liabilities	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(34,857)	(34,857)
Derivative liabilities	financial liabilities at fair value		
	through profit and loss	(471)	(471)
Payables to related parties	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(4,746)	(4,746)
Distributions payable	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(11,032)	(11,032)
Long-term debt	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(605,918)	(618,202)
Lease liabilities	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(109,536)	(109,536)
Partnership units liability	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(119,618)	(119,618)

The following table details the fair value hierarchy of financial instruments by level as of June 30, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Embedded derivative	-	10	-	10
Derivative liabilities	-	(471)	-	(471)
Long-term debt	-	(618,202)	-	(618,202)
Partnership units liability	-	-	(119,618)	(119,618)

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

As of December 31, 2018, the classification of the financial instruments, as well as their carrying amounts and fair values, was as follows:

	Classification	Restated (note 20) Carrying amount	Restated (note 20) Fair value
		s s	varue \$
Cash and cash equivalents	financial assets at amortized cost	169,884	169,884
Trade and other receivables	financial assets at amortized cost	127,633	127,633
Receivables from related parties	financial assets at amortized cost	172	172
Advances to partners	financial assets at amortized cost	1,704	1,704
Embedded derivative	embedded derivative at fair value		
	through profit and loss	10	10
Trade pay ables	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(136,650)	(136,650)
Accrued expenses	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(59,207)	(59,207)
Contract liabilities	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(42,999)	(42,999)
Payables to related parties	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(5,620)	(5,620)
Distributions payable	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(10,723)	(10,723)
Long-term debt	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(577,894)	(597,220)
Lease liabilities	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(115,130)	(115,130)
Partnership units liability	financial liabilities at amortized cost	(116,524)	(116,524)

The following table details the fair value hierarchy of financial instruments by level as of December 31, 2018:

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3	Total \$
Embedded derivative	-	10	-	10
Long-term debt	-	(597,220)	-	(597,220)
Partnership units liability	-	-	(116,524)	(116,524)

Fair value

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, receivables from related parties, advances to partners, embedded derivative, bank indebtedness, trade payables, accrued expenses, contract liabilities, payables to related parties and distributions payable are short-term financial instruments whose fair value approximates the carrying amount, given they will mature in the near future. As of June 30, 2019, the fair values of the Senior Credit Facility, the Senior Unsecured Notes, the AgCredit Agreement, the Nordea2 Credit Facility, the Nordea Credit Facility and the Caisse Facility were \$136.2 million, \$125.0 million, \$192.0 million, \$36.5 million, \$4.3 million and nil (December 31, 2018 – \$110.2 million, \$125.0 million, \$200.4 million, \$28.6 million, \$9.0 million and nil), respectively, which approximates the current principal amount outstanding as the interest rate approximates current market interest rates. As of June 30, 2019, the fair values of the IQ Debenture, the Quebec PM Loan and the Ontario Loan were \$90.3 million, \$30.4 million and \$3.5 million (December 31, 2018 – \$87.6 million, \$33.0 million and \$3.4 million), respectively, which are recorded on discounted future cash flows using market rates of 6.0%, 4.4% and 4.4% accordingly, net of the government grant recorded on the below-market rate of interest.

Management has estimated the fair value of the embedded derivative using a probability-weighted interest rate pricing method. The valuation methodology used is categorized as a Level 2 methodology.

The fair value of the derivative liabilities was based on foreign exchange rates and interest rates in the active market. The change in the fair value of the derivative liabilities based on foreign exchange rates was \$0.3 million during the 6-

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

month period ended June 30, 2019 (6-month period ended July 1, 2018 - \$0.4 million gain, which was recorded in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss) in Other (income) expense). The valuation methodology used was categorized as a Level 2 methodology. The change in the fair value of the derivative liabilities based on interest rates was \$0.3 million loss during the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019 (6-month period ended July 1, 2018 – \$0.2 million loss, which was recorded in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss) in Interest expense. The valuation methodology used was categorized as a Level 2 methodology used was categorized as a Level 2 methodology.

Fair value of the Partnership units liability

The Partnership units liability is classified as a financial liability at amortized cost. Management has estimated the fair value of the Partnership units liability using a discounted cash flow model. Significant assumptions include the income tax obligation, discount rate and an industry capitalization rate. There were no significant changes in the assumptions during the 6-month period ended June 30, 2019.

Currency risk

From time to time, the Partnership uses derivative financial instruments to manage foreign currency risk. Foreign exchange swaps and foreign exchange forwards are used to manage U.S. dollar borrowings. As of June 30, 2019, the Partnership had foreign exchange swaps outstanding of nil (December 31, 2018 – nil) and foreign exchange forwards outstanding of \$16.0 million (December 31, 2018 – nil).

Interest rate risk

The Partnership holds interest rate swaps, contracted to fix the interest rate on a notional amount of \$100.0 million at June 30, 2019 (December 31, 2018 - \$100.0 million). The interest rate swaps are maturing during the 3-month period ended March 2020.

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents Bank indebtedness	125,351 (9,916)	- 169,884
Cash and cash equivalents in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows	115,435	169,884

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

18 Non-cash working capital

The change in non-cash working capital on the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows comprised the following:

	6-month period ended June 30, 2019 \$	6-month period ended July 1, 2018 \$
Increase in trade and other receivables	(11,219)	(23,690)
Decrease in receivables from related parties	172	85
Increase in inventories	(6,119)	(19,811)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(8,353)	(2,260)
Decrease (increase) in income taxes	(193)	420
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(18,220)	3,933
Increase (decrease) in payables to related parties	(874)	423
	(44,806)	(40,900)

19 Cash flows from (used in) financing activities

The change in financing activities on the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows comprised the following:

	Advances to partners \$	Prepaid interest \$	Accrued interest \$	Distri- butions payable \$	Long term debt \$	Partner- ship units \$	Lease liabilities \$_	Total
As of January 1, 2018	(6,417)	(623)	149	10,382	416,315	356,240	120,057	896,103
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	195,113	-	-	195,113
Repayment of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	(127,108)	-	-	(127,108)
Payment of deferred financing fees	-	-	-	-	(3,917)	-	-	(3,917)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,538)	(7,538)
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	(3,401)	(13,008)	-	(467)	-	-	(16,876)
Distributions and advances paid, net	(1,710)	-	-	(20,829)	-	9,774	-	(12,765)
Movements not in financing activities	1,928	3,444	14,455	20,976	12,869	330	5,505	59,507
As of July 1, 2018	(6,199)	(580)	1,596	10,529	492,805	366,344	118,024	982,519
As of January 1, 2019	(1,704)	(404)	3,230	10,723	577,894	376,274	115,130	1,081,143
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	35,188	-	-	35,188
Repayment of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	(7,286)	-	-	(7,286)
Payment of deferred financing fees	-	-	-	-	(353)	-	-	(353)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,266)	(8,266)
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	(3,406)	(10,122)	-	(419)	-	-	(13,947)
Distributions and advances paid, net	1,436	-	-	(21,603)	-	14,623	-	(5,544)
Movements not in financing activities	-	3,384	11,989	21,912	894	705	2,672	41,556
As of June 30, 2019	(268)	(426)	5,097	11,032	605,918	391,602	109,536	1,122,491

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit amounts)

20 IFRS 16 Transition reconciliation

The following are reconciliations from the previous lease recognition guidance in IAS 17, to the new standard on leases, IFRS 16, adopted January 1, 2019. Reconciliations are provided for the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of financial position at June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and January 1, 2018, the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss) for the 3-month and 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018, the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018 and the Segment Adjusted EBITDA for the 3-month and 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018. Refer to note 3 for additional information.

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

	June 30, 2019				December 31, 2018			
	IAS 17	Transition effect	IFRS 16	IAS 17	Transition effect	IFRS 16		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	125,351	-	125,351	169,884	-	169,884		
Trade and other receivables	132,249	-	132,249	127,633	-	127,633		
Receivables from related parties	-	-	-	172	-	172		
Current portion of advances to partners	268	-	268	-	-	-		
Inventories	206,446	-	206,446	202,916	-	202,916		
Income tax recoverable	293	-	293	362	-	362		
Prepaid expenses	15,254	(2,839)	12,415	6,904	(2,839)	4,065		
	479,861	(2,839)	477,022	507,871	(2,839)	505,032		
Non-current assets								
Advances to partners	-	-	-	1,704	-	1,704		
Property, plant and equipment	807,094	-	807,094	786,022	-	786,022		
Right-of-use assets	-	88,579	88,579	-	94,247	94,247		
Other long-term assets	6,359	-	6,359	10	-	10		
Goodwill	160,939	-	160,939	160,939	-	160,939		
Intangible assets	15,526	-	15,526	14,924	-	14,924		
Deferred income taxes	33,283	-	33,283	33,440	-	33,440		
Total assets	1,503,062	85,740	1,588,802	1,504,910	91,408	1,596,318		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Bank indebtedness	9,916		9,916					
Trade and other payables	217,281	-	217,281	238,856	-	238,856		
Payables to related parties	4,746	-	4,746	238,830 5,620	-	5,620		
Income tax p ay able	327	-	327	5,020 80	-	80		
Distributions payable	11,032	-	11,032	10,723	-	10,723		
Current portion of provisions	261	-	261	292	-	292		
Current portion of long-term debt	9,255	-	9,255	13,939	-	13,939		
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	15,719	15,719	-	16,178	16,178		
F	252,818	15,719	268,537	269,510	16,178	285,688		
Non-current liabilities		- ,	,		-, -			
Long-term debt	596,663	-	596,663	563,955	-	563,955		
Lease liabilities	-	93,817	93,817	-	98,952	98,952		
Provisions	5,755	-	5,755	5,398	-	5,398		
Pensions	155,612	-	155,612	104,939	-	104,939		
Post-retirement benefits	60,814	-	60,814	54,051	-	54,051		
Liabilities to non-unitholders	1,071,662	109,536	1,181,198	997,853	115,130	1,112,983		
Current portion of Partnership units liability	6,187	-	6,187	-	-	-		
Long-term portion of Partnership units liability	113,431	-	113,431	116,524	-	116,524		
Total Partnership units liability	119,618		119,618	116,524		116,524		
Total liabilities	1,191,280	109,536	1,300,816	1,114,377	115,130	1,229,507		
	1,171,200	107,550	1,500,610	1,114,377	115,150	1,229,307		
Equity								
Partnership units	391,602	-	391,602	376,274	-	376,274		
Deficit	(160,346)	(23,796)	(184,142)	(78,780)	(23,722)	(102,502)		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	80,526		80,526	93,039		93,039		
Total equity	311,782	(23,796)	287,986	390,533	(23,722)	366,811		
Total equity and liabilities	1,503,062	85,740	1,588,802	1,504,910	91,408	1,596,318		

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

-	IAS 17	Transition	January 1, 2018 IFRS 16
		effect	
	\$	\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,837	-	8,837
Trade and other receivables	113,194	-	113,194
Receivables from related parties	85	-	85
Current portion of advances to partners	1,928	-	1,928
Inventories	192,394	-	192,394
Income tax reoverable	522	-	522
Prepaid expenses	8,007	(2,498)	5,509
	324,967	(2,498)	322,469
Non-current assets			
Advances to partners	4,489	-	4,489
Property, plant and equipment	761,610	-	761,610
Right-of-use assets	-	99,174	99,174
Other long-term assets	6,331	-	6,331
Goodwill	160,939	-	160,939
Intangible assets	15,327	-	15,327
Deferred income taxes	26,092		26,092
Fotal assets	1,299,755	96,676	1,396,431
iabilities			
Current liabilities			
Bank indebtedness	9,051	-	9,051
Trade and other payables	190,698	-	190,698
Payables to related parties	2,596	-	2,596
Income tax p ay able	498	-	498
Distributions payable	10,382	-	10,382
Current portion of provisions	333	-	333
Current portion of long-term debt	190,947	-	190,947
Current portion of lease liabilities		15,169	15,169
	404,505	15,169	419,674
Non-current liabilities	225 268		225 269
Long-term debt	225,368	-	225,368
Lease liabilities	-	104,888	104,888
Provisions	5,973	-	5,973
Pensions Post-retirement benefits	119,558 60,457	-	119,558
Liabilities to non-unitholders		120.057	60,457 935,918
	815,861	120,057	
Current portion of Partnership units liability	1,928	-	1,928
Long-term portion of Partnership units liability	158,381		158,381
Total Partnership units liability	160,309		160,309
Fotal liabilities	976,170	120,057	1,096,227
Equity			
Partnership units	356,240	-	356,240
Deficit	(99,742)	(23,381)	(123,123)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	67,087		67,087
Total equity	323,585	(23,381)	300,204
Total equity and liabilities	1,299,755	96,676	1,396,431

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

	3-month period ended June 30, 2019			3-month period ended July 1, 2018		
-	IAS 17 Tra	ansition effect	IFRS 16	IAS 17	Transition effect	IFRS 16
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	365,674	-	365,674	338,773	-	338,773
Expenses						
Cost of sales	326,819	(1,096)	325,723	304,924	(1,319)	303,605
Selling, general and administrative expenses	25,457	(87)	25,370	20,068	(20)	20,048
Loss on sale of non-financial assets	6	-	6	7	-	7
Restructuring costs, net	232	-	232	1	-	1
Operating income	13,160	1,183	14,343	13,773	1,339	15,112
Interest expense	10,163	1,270	11,433	12,498	1,339	13,837
Other (income) expense	864	-	864	(779)	-	(779)
Income before income taxes	2,133	(87)	2,046	2,054	-	2,054
Income taxes	1,114		1,114	410		410
Net income for the period	1,019	(87)	932	1,644	-	1,644
Other comprehensive income (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to net income:						
Remeasurements of pensions	(52,439)		(52,439)	865	-	865
Remeasurements of post-retirement benefits	(4,201)	-	(4,201)	(216)	-	(216)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified						
to net income:						
Cumulative translation adjustment	(6,123)	-	(6,123)	6,066		6,066
Total other comprehensive income						
(loss) for the period	(62,763)	-	(62,763)	6,715		6,715
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(61,744)	(87)	(61,831)	8,359		8,359

	6-month period ended June 30, 2019			6-month period ended July 1, 2018			
-	IAS 17	Transition effect	IFRS 16	IAS 17	Transition effect	IFRS 16	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Revenue	716,651	-	716,651	662,508	-	662,508	
Expenses							
Cost of sales	648,148	(2,317)	645,831	592,293	(2,636)	589,657	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	47,606	(180)	47,426	43,021	(39)	42,982	
(Gain) loss on sale of non-financial assets	6	-	6	(208)	-	(208)	
Restructuring costs, net	297		297	1	-	1	
Operating income	20,594	2,497	23,091	27,401	2,675	30,076	
Interest expense	20,159	2,571	22,730	23,811	2,675	26,486	
Other expense	1,713	-	1,713	1,009	-	1,009	
Income (loss) before income taxes	(1,278)	(74)	(1,352)	2,581	-	2,581	
Income taxes	928		928	(640)		(640)	
Net income (loss) for the period	(2,206)	(74)	(2,280)	3,221		3,221	
Other comprehensive income (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to net income (loss):							
Remeasurements of pensions	(50,412)		(50,412)	17,671	-	17,671	
Remeasurements of post-retirement benefits	(6,331)	-	(6,331)	422	-	422	
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to net income (loss):		-					
Cumulative translation adjustment	(12,513)	-	(12,513)	14,910	-	14,910	
Total other comprehensive income							
(loss) for the period	(69,256)	-	(69,256)	33,003	-	33,003	
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(71,462)	(74)	(71,536)	36,224	-	36,224	

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

-	6-month period ended June 30, 2019		6-month period ended July 1, 2018			
		Transition effect	IFRS 16		Transition effect	IFRS 16
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income (loss) for the period	(2,206)	(74)	(2,280)	3,221	_	3,221
Items not affecting cash	(2,200)	(74)	(2,200)	3,221	-	3,221
e	23,127	5,769	28,896	25 292	1 963	30,246
Depreciation Amortization	732	3,709	28,896 732	25,383 733	4,863	50,246
	132	-	132	755	-	755
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant	(5)		(5)	434		434
and equipment Change in amortized cost of Partnership	(5)	-	(5)	434	-	454
0	2 004		2 004	716		716
units liability	3,094	-	3,094	716 657	-	716 657
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(1,658)	-	(1,658)		-	
Change in fair value of derivatives	277	-	277	(364)	-	(364)
Interest expense	20,159	2,571	22,730	23,811	2,675	26,486
Pension and post-retirement benefits	5,201	-	5,201	6,919	-	6,919
Provisions	673	-	673	61	-	61
Income taxes	928	-	928	(640)	-	(640)
Loss (gain) on sale of non-financial assets	6		6	(208)		(208)
Total items not affecting cash	52,534	8,340	60,874	57,502	7,538	65,040
Net change in non-cash working capital	(44,806)	-	(44,806)	(40,900)	-	(40,900)
Contributions to pension and post-retirement						
benefit plans	(7,153)	-	(7,153)	(8,139)	-	(8,139)
Provisions paid	(472)	-	(472)	(247)	-	(247)
Income tax payments	(1,597)	-	(1,597)	(1,349)	-	(1,349)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	(3,700)	8,266	4,566	10,088	7,538	17,626
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		· ·	<u> </u>	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(12,280)	_	(12,280)	(28,318)	_	(28,318)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(12,200)		(12,200)	(20,510)		(20,510)
related to the TAD2 project	(42,208)		(42,208)			
Interest paid on credit facilities	(42,200)	-	(42,200)	_	-	_
related to the TAD2 project	(1,453)		(1,453)			
Government assistance received	(1,455)	-	(1,455)	- 11	-	- 11
		-	-	(1.025)	-	(1.025)
Purchases of software	(1,334)	-	(1,334)	(1,025)	-	(1,025)
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	5		5	324		324
Net cash used in investing activities	(57,270)		(57,270)	(29,008)	<u> </u>	(29,008)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities						
Proceeds from long-term debt	35,188	-	35,188	195,113	-	195,113
Repayment of long-term debt	(7,286)	-	(7,286)	(127,108)	-	(127,108)
Payment of deferred financing fees	(353)	-	(353)	(3,917)	-	(3,917)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(8,266)	(8,266)	-	(7,538)	(7,538)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(13,947)	-	(13,947)	(16,876)	-	(16,876)
Distributions and advances paid, net	(5,544)	-	(5,544)	(12,765)		(12,765)
Net cash from financing activities	8,058	(8,266)	(208)	34,447	(7,538)	26,909
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash						
equivalents held in foreign currency	(1,537)	-	(1,537)	479	-	479
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	. , . ,					
	(54 440)		(54.440)	16.006		16.006
during the period	(54,449)	-	(54,449)	16,006	-	16,006
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of period	169,884		169,884	(214)		(214)
Cash and cash equivalents - End of period	115,435		115,435	15,792		15,792

For the 6-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2018

	3-month period ended June 30, 2019			3-month period ended July 1, 201			
	IAS 17	Transition effect	IFRS 16	IAS 17	Transition effect	IFRS 16	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Segment revenue							
Consumer	299,663	-	299,663	279,190	-	279,190	
AFH	66,011	-	66,011	59,583	-	59,583	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	
Total segment revenue	365,674	-	365,674	338,773		338,773	
Segment Adjusted EBITDA							
Consumer	32,851	2,503	35,354	31,185	3,118	34,303	
AFH	(4,583)	1,538	(3,045)	(3,077)	701	(2,376)	
Other	(820)	-	(820)	(1,321)	-	(1,321)	
Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA	27,448	4,041	31,489	26,787	3,819	30,606	
Depreciation and amortization	12,028	2,858	14,886	13,007	2,480	15,487	
Interest expense	10,163	1,270	11,433	12,498	1,339	13,837	
Change in amortized cost of							
Partnership units liability	1,547	-	1,547	(1,962)	-	(1,962)	
Change in fair value of derivatives	277	-	277	285	-	285	
Loss on sale of non-financial assets	6	-	6	7	-	7	
Restructuring costs, net	232	-	232	-	-	-	
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(960)	-	(960)	898	-	898	
One-time consulting costs							
related to operational transformation initiatives	1,283	-	1,283	-	-	-	
M&A related costs	739	-	739	-		-	
Income before income taxes	2,133	(87)	2,046	2,054	-	2,054	
Income taxes	1,114		1,114	410		410	
Net income	1,019	(87)	932	1,644	-	1,644	

	6-month period ended June 30, 2019			6-month period ended July 1, 2018		
—	IAS 17 Tran	sition effect	IFRS 16	IAS 17	Transition effect	IFRS 16
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Segment revenue					· _	<u> </u>
Consumer	595,848	-	595,848	549,400	-	549,400
AFH	120,803	-	120,803	113,108	-	113,108
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total segment revenue	716,651	-	716,651	662,508		662,508
Segment Adjusted EBITDA						
Consumer	60,300	5,146	65,446	59,114	6,256	65,370
AFH	(12,749)	3,120	(9,629)	(3,408)	1,282	(2,126)
Other	(778)	-	(778)	(1,962)	-	(1,962)
Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA	46,773	8,266	55,039	53,744	7,538	61,282
Depreciation and amortization	23,859	5,769	29,628	26,116	4,863	30,979
Interest expense	20,159	2,571	22,730	23,811	2,675	26,486
Change in amortized cost of						
Partnership units liability	3,094	-	3,094	716	-	716
Change in fair value of derivatives	277	-	277	(364)	-	(364)
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant						
and equipment	(5)	-	(5)	434	-	434
(Gain) loss on sale of non-financial assets	6	-	6	(208)	-	(208)
Restructuring costs, net	297	-	297	1	-	1
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(1,658)	-	(1,658)	657	-	657
One-time consulting costs						
related to operational transformation initiatives	1,283	-	1,283	-	-	-
M&A related costs	739	-	739	-	-	-
Income (loss) before income taxes	(1,278)	(74)	(1,352)	2,581	-	2,581
Income taxes	928		928	(640)	-	(640)
Net income (loss)	(2,206)	(74)	(2,280)	3,221		3,221