

KP TISSUE INC.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021



Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of KP Tissue Inc.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of KP Tissue Inc. (the Corporation) as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS).

What we have audited

The Corporation's financial statements comprise:

- the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and 2021;
- the statements of comprehensive income for the years then ended;
- the statements of changes in equity for the years then ended;
- · the statements of cash flows for the years then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Key audit matter

Impairment indicator assessment on the equity accounted investment in Kruger Products L.P.

Refer to note 1 – General information, note 3 – Summary of significant accounting policies, note 4 – Critical accounting estimates and judgments, note 5 – Investment in associate, and note 9 – Economic dependence to the financial statements.

The Corporation was created to acquire, and its business is limited to holding, a limited partnership interest in Kruger Products L.P. (KPLP), which is accounted for as an investment in an associate using the equity method of accounting. As at December 31, 2022, the Corporation held a 13.9% interest in KPLP and the carrying amount of the Corporation's equity accounted investment in KPLP amounted to \$79.3 million.

Management assesses at each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that indicates an impairment related to the investment in KPLP. Management applies judgment when assessing whether there is any objective evidence that would require an impairment test to be performed, including whether (i) KPLP has recognized impairment losses in its financial results; (ii) the recoverable amounts of KPLP's cash generating units tested for impairment have declined below the carrying amount of the Corporation's basis in KPLP's assets included in the investment in KPLP after taking into account the fair value increment for identifiable assets recorded on acquisition of interests in KPLP; or (iii) there is a significant decline in the market capitalization of the Corporation compared to its net assets. Management did not perform an impairment test as at December 31, 2022, as there was no objective evidence that indicated that an impairment test was required.

We considered this a key audit matter due to the

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others:

- Evaluated the reasonableness of management's impairment indicator assessment on the equity accounted investment in KPLP by:
 - Performing an audit of the consolidated financial statements of KPLP as at December 31, 2022. This included:
 - considering the financial performance of KPLP and the impact of recognized impairment losses, if any, in the consolidated financial statements of KPLP on the carrying amount of the Corporation's investment in KPLP;
 - comparing the recoverable amounts of KPLP's cash generating units tested for impairment to the carrying amount of the Corporation's basis in KPLP's assets included in the investment in KPLP after taking into account the fair value increment for identifiable assets recorded on acquisition of interests in KPLP; and
 - evaluating the completeness of management's impairment indicator assessment of whether there was any other objective evidence that indicates an impairment related to the investment in KPLP.
 - Recalculating and comparing the Corporation's market capitalization to its net assets as at December 31, 2022.



Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

significance of the equity accounted investment in KPLP's carrying amount and the judgment applied by management when assessing whether there was any objective evidence that would require an impairment test to be performed. This resulted in a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity and effort in performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence related to management's impairment indicator assessment.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the KP Tissue Inc. and Kruger Products L.P. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Position, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report and the information, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, included in the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard. When we read the information, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, included in the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the



going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Corporation to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Neil Manji.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario March 9, 2023

KP Tissue Inc. Statements of Financial Position

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Assets	Ψ	Ψ
Current assets		
Distributions receivable	1,790	1,781
Income taxes recoverable	580_	208
	2,370	1,989
Non-current assets		
Investment in associate (note 5)	79,338	78,727
Total assets	81,708	80,716
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Dividend payable (note 7)	1,790	1,781
Payable to Partnership	170	246
Current portion of advances from Partnership (note 6)		2,014
	1,960	4,041
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred income taxes (note 6)	5,718	806
Total liabilities	7,678	4,847
Equity		
Common shares (note 7)	22,379	21,844
Contributed surplus	144,819	144,819
Deficit	(108,008)	(103,561)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	14,840	12,767
Total equity	74,030	75,869
Total liabilities and equity	81,708	80,716
Subsequent events (notes 1 and 7)		
Approved by the Board of Directors		
/s/ James Hardy	/s/ François Vimard	
Director	Director	

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except share and per share amounts)

(thousands of Canadian donars, except share and per share	c uniounts)	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Equity income (loss) (note 5)	(13,299)	800
Dilution gain (note 7)	752	321
Income (loss) before income taxes	(12,547)	1,121
Income tax recovery (note 6)	(2,298)	(118)
Net income (loss) for the year	(10,249)	1,239
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
net of tax expense (recovery) (note 8)		
Items that will not be reclassified to net income (loss):		
Remeasurements of pensions	11,493	13,568
Remeasurements of post-retirement benefits	1,470	614
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to net income (loss):		
Cumulative translation adjustment	2,073	(294)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	15,036	13,888
Comprehensive income for the year	4,787	15,127
Basic earnings (loss) per share	(1.03)	0.13
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	9,936,187	9,835,582

KP Tissue Inc. Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

					Accumulated	
			Contributed		other comprehensive	Total
	Comm	on shares	surplus	Deficit	income	equity
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As of January 1, 2021	9,751,771	20,355	144,819	(111,907)	13,061	66,328
Issuance of common shares (note 7)	143,648	1,498	-	-	-	1,498
Dividends payable (note 7)	-	-	-	(1,781)	-	(1,781)
Dividends paid (note 7)	-	-	-	(5,303)	-	(5,303)
Fair value adjustment	-	(9)	-	9	-	-
Remeasurements of pensions	-	-	-	13,568	-	13,568
Remeasurements of						
post-retirement benefits	-	-	-	614	-	614
Cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	(294)	(294)
Net income for the year				1,239		1,239
As of December 31, 2021	9,895,419	21,844	144,819	(103,561)	12,767	75,869
As of January 1, 2022	9,895,419	21,844	144,819	(103,561)	12,767	75,869
Issuance of common shares (note 7)	50,557	529	-	-	-	529
Dividends payable (note 7)	-	-	-	(1,790)	-	(1,790)
Dividends paid (note 7)	-	-	-	(5,365)	-	(5,365)
Fair value adjustment	-	6	-	(6)	-	-
Remeasurements of pensions	-	-	-	11,493	-	11,493
Remeasurements of						
post-retirement benefits	-	-	-	1,470	-	1,470
Cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	2,073	2,073
Net loss for the year				(10,249)		(10,249)
As of December 31, 2022	9,945,976	22,379	144,819	(108,008)	14,840	74,030

KP Tissue Inc. Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

(tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Cash flows from (used in) operating activities \$ \$ Net income (loss) for the year (10,249) 1,239 Items not affecting cash 13,299 (800) Equity loss (income) (note 5) (752) (321) Income tax recovery (note 6) (2,298) (118) Total items not affecting cash 10,249 (1,239) Net change in non-cash working capital (note 10) (76) 233 Tax refunds (payments) 38 (4,020) Tax Distribution received, net 38 1,738 Advances received 3 2,049 Net cash from (used in) operating activities - - Partnership unit distributions received 6,617 5,560 Net cash from investing activities 6,617 5,560 Net cash from investing activities (note 11) (6,617) (5,560) Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (note 11) (6,617) (5,560) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year - - -		2022	2021
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Dilution gain (note 7) (752) (321) Income tax recovery (note 6) (2,298) (118) Total items not affecting cash 10,249 (1,239) Net change in non-cash working capital (note 10) (76) 233 Tax refunds (payments) 38 (4,020) Tax Distribution received, net 38 1,738 Advances received - 2,049 Net cash from (used in) operating activities - - Partnership unit distributions received 6,617 5,560 Net cash from investing activities 6,617 5,560 Net cash from investing activities (note 11) (6,617) (5,560) Dividends paid, net (note 7) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year - - Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year - - -	Items not affecting cash		
Income tax recovery (note 6) (2,298) (118) Total items not affecting cash 10,249 (1,239) Net change in non-cash working capital (note 10) (76) 233 Tax refunds (payments) 38 (4,020) Tax Distribution received, net 38 1,738 Advances received - 2,049 Net cash from (used in) operating activities - - Partnership unit distributions received 6,617 5,560 Net cash from investing activities 6,617 5,560 Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year - - Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year - - -	Equity loss (income) (note 5)	13,299	(800)
Total items not affecting cash 10,249 (1,239) Net change in non-cash working capital (note 10) (76) 233 Tax refunds (payments) 38 (4,020) Tax Distribution received, net 38 1,738 Advances received - 2,049 Net cash from (used in) operating activities - - Partnership unit distributions received 6,617 5,560 Net cash from investing activities 6,617 5,560 Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year - - Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year - - -	Dilution gain (note 7)	(752)	(321)
Net change in non-cash working capital (note 10) (76) 233 Tax refunds (payments) 38 (4,020) Tax Distribution received, net 38 1,738 Advances received - 2,049 Net cash from (used in) operating activities - - Partnership unit distributions received 6,617 5,560 Net cash from investing activities 6,617 5,560 Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year - - Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year - - -	Income tax recovery (note 6)	(2,298)	(118)
Tax refunds (payments) 38 (4,020) Tax Distribution received, net 38 1,738 Advances received - 2,049 Net cash from (used in) operating activities - - Cash flows from investing activites - - Partnership unit distributions received 6,617 5,560 Net cash from investing activities 6,617 5,560 Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year - - Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year - - -	Total items not affecting cash	10,249	(1,239)
Tax Distribution received, net381,738Advances received-2,049Net cash from (used in) operating activitiesCash flows from investing activitesPartnership unit distributions received6,6175,560Net cash from investing activities6,6175,560Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11)(6,617)(5,560)Dividends paid, net (note 7)(6,617)(5,560)Net cash used in financing activities(6,617)(5,560)Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the yearCash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	Net change in non-cash working capital (note 10)	(76)	233
Advances received - 2,049 Net cash from (used in) operating activities Cash flows from investing activites Partnership unit distributions received 6,617 5,560 Net cash from investing activities 6,617 5,560 Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11) Dividends paid, net (note 7) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (note 11) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	Tax refunds (payments)	38	(4,020)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities Cash flows from investing activites Partnership unit distributions received Net cash from investing activities Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11) Dividends paid, net (note 7) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	Tax Distribution received, net	38	1,738
Cash flows from investing activites Partnership unit distributions received 6,617 5,560 Net cash from investing activities 6,617 5,560 Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11) Dividends paid, net (note 7) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (note 11) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	Advances received	_	2,049
Partnership unit distributions received 6,617 5,560 Net cash from investing activities 6,617 5,560 Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11) Dividends paid, net (note 7) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	Net cash from (used in) operating activities		-
Net cash from investing activities (note 11) Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11) Dividends paid, net (note 7) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	Cash flows from investing activites		
Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11) Dividends paid, net (note 7) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	Partnership unit distributions received	6,617	5,560
Dividends paid, net (note 7) (6,617) (5,560) Net cash used in financing activities (6,617) (5,560) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	Net cash from investing activities	6,617	5,560
Net cash used in financing activities(6,617)(5,560)Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the yearCash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	Cash flows used in financing activities (note 11)		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	Dividends paid, net (note 7)	(6,617)	(5,560)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	Net cash used in financing activities	(6,617)	(5,560)
	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	<u>-</u>	
	Cash and cash equivalents - End of year		-

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

1 General information

KP Tissue Inc. (KPT or the Corporation) was incorporated by articles of incorporation under the Canadian Business Corporations Act on October 1, 2012. As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation held a 13.9% (December 31, 2021 – 14.5%) interest in Kruger Products L.P. (KPLP or the Partnership), whose principal business is to produce, distribute, market and sell a wide range of disposable tissue products, including bathroom tissue, facial tissue, paper towels and napkins for both the consumer and away-from-home markets in North America. The Corporation's headquarters are located in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada.

Subsequent to December 31, 2022, on January 1, 2023, KPLP undertook a corporate reorganization (the Kruger Products Reorganization) pursuant to which KPLP, a limited partnership, was essentially replaced by a corporate entity, Kruger Products Inc. (Kruger Products), without adversely affecting the Corporation. As a result of the Kruger Products Reorganization, Kruger Products, as the successor corporate entity to KPLP, now operates the business previously operated by KPLP. The Corporation currently holds a 13.7% interest in Kruger Products.

2 Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 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. The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on March 8, 2023.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

(a) Investments in associates

Associates are entities over which the Corporation has significant influence but not control. The Corporation accounts for its investment in associates using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognized at cost and the carrying amount is adjusted for the Corporation's share of profits or losses of associates recognized in the statement of comprehensive income (loss) and its share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates included in other comprehensive income (loss).

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Corporation and an associate are eliminated to the extent of the Corporation's interest in the associate. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Dilution gains and losses arising from changes in interests in investments in associates are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income (loss).

The Corporation assesses at each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that its interests in investments in associates are impaired. If so, the carrying value of the Corporation's share of the underlying assets of associates is written down to its net recoverable amount (being the higher of fair value, less cost to sell and value in use) and the loss is charged to the statement of comprehensive income (loss).

(b) Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income (loss) except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income (loss) or

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

directly in equity, in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in other comprehensive income (loss) or equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

In general, deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax is not recognized if it arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except, in the case of subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Corporation and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset is realized or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are presented as non-current.

(c) Share capital

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of common shares are recognized as a deduction from equity.

(d) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) for the period attributable to equity owners of the Corporation by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for dilutive instruments. The number of shares included with respect to options, warrants and similar instruments is computed using the treasury stock method. The Corporation does not currently have any potentially dilutive instruments.

(e) Accounting standards issued but not yet applied

- (i) IAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current. In January 2020, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 1 to clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. In October 2022, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS1, Non-current Liabilities with Covenants, to clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. The 2022 amendments also introduce additional disclosure requirements to improve the information an entity provides when its right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to compliance with covenants within twelve months after the reporting period. The 2022 amendments changed the effective date of the 2020 amendments. The mandatory effective date would be annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The amended standard is not expected to have an impact on the financial statements.
- (ii) IAS 1, Disclosure of Accounting Policies. In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 to provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The mandatory effective date would be annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted. The amended standard is not expected to have an impact on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

(iii) IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes to Accounting Estimates and Errors. In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8 to introduce a new definition of accounting estimates to clarify the distinction between changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates and the correction of errors. The mandatory effective date would be annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted. The amended standard is not expected to have an impact on the financial statements.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the disclosure of contingencies at the dates of the statement 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 and judgements, including those related to fair value and the basis of accounting. Actual results could differ from those estimates. When adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they occur.

Equity method of accounting

The equity method of accounting is being applied by the Corporation as it relates to its investment in KPLP. The conclusion to account for an investment using the equity method, particularly when the percentage of ownership is below 20%, is based on an assessment of several facts and circumstances and ultimately requires significant judgment in reaching a conclusion. Management has reviewed the agreements and made an assessment of the rights of the Corporation. Based on the Corporation having four of ten seats on the board of directors of KPGP Inc. (KPGP), management has concluded that the Corporation has the ability to exercise significant influence over KPLP.

Impairment test

The Corporation is required to perform an impairment test on its investment in KPLP if there is objective evidence that indicates that the investment may be impaired. Management applies judgment when assessing whether there is any objective evidence that would require an impairment test to be performed, including whether (i) KPLP has recognized impairment losses in its financial results; or (ii) the recoverable amounts of KPLP's cash generating units tested for impairment have declined below the carrying amount of the Corporation's basis in KPLP's assets included in the investment in KPLP after taking into account the fair value increment for identifiable assets recorded on acquisition of interests in KPLP; or (iii) there is a significant decline in the market capitalization of the Corporation compared to its net assets. During the year ended December 31, 2022, management considered the impact of various events on the Corporation's assessment of whether there was objective evidence that its investment in KPLP may be impaired. Management concluded the future forecasts that support the investment value had not changed significantly and as a result no triggering event had occurred requiring an impairment test to be performed.

Partnership units

On December 13, 2012, in connection with the issuance of Partnership units to KPT, the Limited Partnership Agreement was amended to require KPLP, subject to compliance with contractual obligations and applicable law, to make distributions to its partners in such amounts as would enable KPT to discharge its obligation to pay federal and provincial income taxes (the Tax Distribution). Each partner is entitled to its share of the Tax Distribution made in respect of any given year.

Income taxes

The Corporation has not recognized at the date of acquisition the deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the differences between the accounting and tax basis of KPLP's assets and liabilities. Accordingly, the Corporation is tracking temporary differences that are subject to the initial recognition exemption and recognizes newly created

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

temporary differences as they arise. The determination of the temporary differences that are subject to the initial recognition exemption requires significant judgment.

5 Investment in associate

Changes in the carrying amount of the investment were as follows:

	\$
As of January 1, 2021	69,537
Investment in associate	1,498
Share of income	6,125
Depreciation of fair value increments	(5,325)
Share of other comprehensive income	16,267
Dilution gain	321
Tax Distribution	(2,612)
Partnership unit distributions	(7,084)
As of December 31, 2021	78,727
As of January 1, 2022	78,727
Investment in associate	529
Share of loss	(8,086)
Depreciation of fair value increments	(5,213)
Share of other comprehensive income	21,836
Dilution gain	752
Tax Distribution	(2,052)
Partnership unit distributions	(7,155)
As of December 31, 2022	79,338
The equity income (loss) was comprised of the following components:	
2022	2021
<u></u>	\$
Share of income (loss) (8,086)	6,125
Depreciation of fair value increments (5,213)	(5,325)
(13,299)	800

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

The following summarizes financial information about the assets, liabilities, revenue and net income (loss) of KPLP, in which the Corporation held a 13.9% interest as of December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - 14.5%). The financial information was derived from the consolidated financial statements of KPLP for the year ended December 31, 2022. The assets and liabilities disclosed include the fair value adjustments made to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of the associate on its acquisition.

			December 31, 2022
	KPLP basis of		KPT basis of
	accounting	FV increment	accounting
	<u> </u>		\$
Current assets	491,822	-	491,822
Non-current assets	1,764,946	317,605	2,082,551
Liabilities to non-unitholders	1,630,046	-	1,630,046
Partnership units liability	133,551	-	133,551
Net assets	493,171		
	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	\$		
Revenue	1,681,403		
Net loss	(56,882)		
Other comprehensive income	151,707		
Total comprehensive income	94,825		
			December 31, 2021
	KPLP basis of		KPT basis of
	accounting	FV increment	accounting
	\$	\$	\$
Current assets	511,547	-	511,547
Non-current assets	1,610,765	351,875	1,962,640
Liabilities to non-unitholders	1,533,016	-	1,533,016
Partnership units liability	173,201	-	173,201
Net assets	416,095		
	Year ended		
	December 31, 2021		
	\$		
Revenue	1,465,161		
Net income	41,999		
Other comprehensive income	112,226		
	112,220		

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

The following shows the reconciliation of KPT's portion of KPLP equity to the investment recorded in KPT:

	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
KPLP consolidated equity	493,171	416,095
Add back: Inception value of Partnership units liability	118,562	118,562
Less: Equity pertaining to Kruger Inc. and KPGP	(453,961)	(383,737)
Equity pertaining to KPT	157,772	150,920
Investment in associate recorded in KPT	79,338	78,727
Reconciling difference	78,434	72,193
Reconciling items since inception:		
Equity issuance costs	(11,110)	(11,110)
Depreciation of FV increments	59,171	53,958
Currency translation adjustment in fair value increments	(3,302)	(3,030)
Tax Distribution	9,320	7,268
Gain on exercise of overallotment option	(375)	(375)
Dilution gain	(3,270)	(2,518)
Impairment in investment in associate	28,000	28,000
	<u> </u>	-

With respect to KPT's investment in KPLP, the liability of KPT for the debts, liabilities and other obligations of KPLP is limited to KPT's capital contribution to KPLP.

On January 17, 2022, April 15, 2022, July 15, 2022, and October 17, 2022, in connection with the Corporation Distribution Reinvestment Plan (DRIP), a portion of the dividends received by the shareholders was used to acquire an additional 50,557 common shares of the Corporation for proceeds of \$0.5 million (note 7).

6 Income taxes

The Corporation is required to pay income tax on its share of the taxable income of KPLP. The Corporation has not recognized at the date of acquisition the deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the differences between the accounting and tax basis of KPLP's assets and liabilities. Accordingly, the Corporation is tracking the temporary differences that were subject to the initial recognition exemption and recognizes newly created temporary differences as they arise.

The major components of income taxes recognized in the statement of comprehensive income were as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current tax expense (recovery)	(410)	2,089
Deferred tax recovery	(1,888)	(2,207)
	(2,298)	(118)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

Details of the provision for income taxes were as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities to be realized greater than 12 months

	2022 \$	2021 \$
5000		
Income tax at statutory rate of 26%	(3,264)	291 15
Permanent differences and other	-, .	
Dilution gain	(195)	(84) 31
Taxed in hands of subsidiaries	2,345	
Realization of previously unrecognized tax attributes	1,480	1,744
Change in basis of investment in associate	(2,838)	(2,115)
	(2,298)	(118)
Components of the deferred income tax liability were as follows:		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Deferred tax liability (asset)		
ROU assets and lease liabilities	(592)	(762)
Pensions	3,078	(807)
Partnership units liability	(2,782)	(3,825)
Property, plant and equipment	6,737	6,960
Other	(723)	(760)
	5,718	806
The analysis of the deferred tax liability were as follows:		
	December 31, 2022	December 31,

In addition to the above, the Corporation has a deferred tax asset of \$5.7 million (December 31, 2021 - \$7.0 million) related to the Investment in associate which has not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

5,718

806

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

The movement in the deferred tax liability was as follows:

	\$
As of January 1, 2021	634
Charge to net loss	(2,207)
Charge to other comprehensive loss	
- remeasurements of cumulative translation adjustment	(44)
Charge to other comprehensive income	
- remeasurements of post-retirement benefits	393
Charge to other comprehensive income	
- remeasurements of pensions	2,030
As of December 31, 2021	806
As of January 1, 2022	806
Charge to net loss	(1,888)
Charge to other comprehensive income	
- remeasurements of cumulative translation adjustment	310
Charge to other comprehensive income	
- remeasurements of post-retirement benefits	629
Charge to other comprehensive income	
- remeasurements of pensions	5,861
As of December 31, 2022	5,718

On December 13, 2012, in connection with the issuance of Partnership units to KPT, the Limited Partnership Agreement was amended to require KPLP, subject to compliance with contractual obligations and applicable law, to make distributions to its partners in such amounts as would enable KPT to discharge its obligation to pay federal and provincial income taxes (the Tax Distribution). Each partner is entitled to its share of the Tax Distribution made in respect of any given year.

Pursuant to the Tax Distribution as defined in the Partnership Agreement, on February 28, 2022, KPT received a Tax Distribution of \$2.1 million from KPLP for purposes of settling its obligation for federal and provincial taxes, for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Tax Distribution was used to settle the outstanding advance to KPT in the amount of \$2.0 million as of December 31, 2021. There was no Tax Distribution declared on February 28, 2023. The Tax Distribution is not required in future periods as Kruger Products, the successor to KPLP, is a corporate entity and is therefore subject to tax directly.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

7 Dividends

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Corporation paid a quarterly dividend of \$0.18 per common share to shareholders. Pursuant to the Corporation Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP), a portion of the dividend was reinvested by the shareholders, resulting in the Corporation issuing common shares. The proceeds were used to acquire additional units of KPLP. The dividends paid, the additional common shares issued at the share price, and the gross proceeds were as follows:

				2022
	Dividends paid	Share price	Issuance of Common shares	Gross proceeds
Dividend Payment Date	<u> </u>		#	\$
January 17, 2022	1,781	10.50	36,007	378
April 15, 2022	1,788	10.81	4,351	47
July 15, 2022	1,788	10.26	4,426	46
October 17, 2022	1,789	10.26	5,773	58
	7,146	_	50,557	529

				2021
	Dividends paid	Share price	Issuance of Common shares	Gross proceeds
Dividend Payment Date	<u> </u>	\$	#	\$
January 15, 2021	1,755	10.70	32,921	352
April 15, 2021	1,761	10.47	39,046	409
July 15, 2021	1,768	10.32	35,366	365
October 15, 2021	1,774	10.26	36,315	372
	7,058	=	143,648	1,498

As a result of the Kruger Products Reorganization, the Corporation received a dividend of \$1.8 million from Kruger Products on January 16, 2023, such that the Corporation received the same amount in the form of a dividend as the Corporation would have received had the January 16, 2023 distribution been paid by KPLP.

On January 16, 2023, the Corporation paid a dividend of \$1.8 million to shareholders at \$0.18 per common share. Pursuant to the Corporation DRIP, a portion of the dividend was reinvested by the shareholders, resulting in the Corporation issuing 4,682 common shares at a price of \$10.18.

Subsequent to December 31, 2022, the Corporation declared a dividend of \$0.18 per common share to shareholders, payable on April 17, 2023.

As a result of the DRIP and Kruger's reinvestment of its distribution from KPLP in units of KPLP, a dilution gain of \$0.8 million was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$0.3 million).

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

8 Income tax (recovery) expense on other comprehensive income (loss)

Income tax (recovery) expense on other comprehensive income (loss) were as follows:

	2022	2021
<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Items that will not be reclassified to net income (loss):		
Remeasurements of pensions	17,354	15,598
Income tax expense	(5,861)	(2,030)
Net of income tax expense	11,493	13,568
Remeasurements of post-retirement benefits	2,099	1,007
Income tax expense	(629)	(393)
Net of income tax expense	1,470	614
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to net income (loss):		
Cumulative translation adjustment	2,383	(338)
Income tax recovery (expense)	(310)	44
Net of income tax recovery (expense)	2,073	(294)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	15,036	13,888

9 Economic dependence

The Corporation was created to acquire, and its business is limited to holding, a limited partnership interest in KPLP, which is accounted for as an investment in an associate using the equity method of accounting. As such, the Corporation is economically dependent on KPLP and exposed to all the risks associated with the business of KPLP, including, but not limited to, liquidity risk.

10 Non-cash working capital

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Decrease in receivable from Partnership	-	21
Increase (decrease) in payable to Partnership	(76)	212
	(76)	233

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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

11 Cash flows used in financing activities

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

	As of January 1, 2021	Dividends paid, net	Movements not in financing	As of December 31, 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dividend payable	1,755	(7,058)	7,084	1,781
Common shares	20,355	1,498	(9)	21,844
Total	22,110	(5,560)	7,075	23,625
	As of January 1, 2022	Dividends paid, net	Movements not in financing	As of December 31, 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dividend payable	1,781	(7,146)	7,155	1,790
Common shares	21,844	529	6	22,379
Total				