Grant Thornton

Consolidated Financial Statements

Island Waste Management Corporation

March 31, 2019

Contents

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting
March 31, 2019

The financial statements are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. Management is also responsible for the notes to the financial statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements. Based on management's knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the financial statements fairly represent in all material respect, the financial position as at March 31, 2019.

Management is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal control to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Board reviews internal financial reports on a regular basis and externally audited financial statements annually. The Board recommends approval of the audited external financial statements and meets periodically with management and external auditors concerning internal controls and other matters relating to financial reporting.

Grant Thornton, Island Waste Management Corporation's independent auditors, has performed an audit of Island Waste Management Corporation's financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The Independent Auditor's Report outlines the scope of this independent audit and includes the opinion expressed on the financial statements. The auditors have full and free access to financial information and management of Island Waste Management Corporation as required.

GMoore

Gerry Moore
Chief Executive Officer

S.TBradley

Sheri Taylor Bradley
Chief Financial Officer

Grant Thornton

Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Board of Directors of

Island Waste Management Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Island Waste Management Corporation ("the Corporation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Island Waste Management Corporation as at March 31, 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

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 consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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 Group to express an opinion on the consolidated 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.

Grant Thornton LLP

Charlottetown, Canada

June 10, 2019

Chartered Professional Accountants

Island Waste Management Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31	2019	2018
Revenues		
Household user fees (Page 21)	**$ 14,292,792**	$ 14,114,980
Disposal fees (Page 21)	**4,185,474**	4,419,103
Tires	**1,328,297**	965,751
Decommissioning and monitoring	**23,316**	21,027
Environmental Industrial Services Inc. (Page 25)	**1,164,486**	1,110,580
Stewardships and other	**377,433**	388,876
	21,371,798	21,020,317
Expenditures		
Administration (Page 22)	**1,341,891**	1,449,261
Advertising, education and public relations (Page 22)	**137,488**	169,669
Operational costs		
Residential collection (Page 22)	**6,428,461**	5,901,682
Disposal (Pages 23 - 24)	**7,620,631**	7,320,731
Tire collection and disposal (Page 24)	**1,328,297**	965,751
Decommissioning and monitoring	**23,316**	21,027
Interest on long-term debt	**1,094,558**	1,189,870
Depreciation	**1,914,412**	2,446,274
Environmental Industrial Services Inc. (Page 25)	**1,164,486**	1,110,580
Stewardships and other	**288,968**	300,324
	21,342,508	20,875,169
Excess of revenues over expenditures	**$ 29,290**	$ 145,148

Net assets, beginning of year	**$ 2,245,336**	$ 2,100,188
Excess of revenues over expenditures	**29,290**	145,148
Net assets, end of year	**$ 2,274,626**	$ 2,245,336

See accompanying notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements.

Island Waste Management Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2019	2018
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 2,141,365**	$ 1,108,595
Receivables (Note 3)	**1,147,815**	1,929,900
Term deposits	**1,500,000**	2,500,000
Prepaids	**24,204**	46,546
	4,813,384	5,585,041
Performance deposits	**614,457**	294,150
Term deposits	**-**	1,500,000
Property and equipment (Note 4)	**22,850,989**	22,153,852
	$ 28,278,830	$ 29,533,043
Liabilities		
Current		
Payables and accruals	**$ 2,601,188**	$ 3,458,929
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5)	**1,778,335**	2,567,182
Debt due on demand (Note 5)	**422,128**	155,264
	4,801,651	6,181,375
Contractor deposits	**614,000**	294,000
Deferred government assistance (Note 7)	**2,614,515**	2,010,135
Long-term debt (Note 5)	**15,321,371**	16,369,059
Asset retirement obligation (Note 8)	**2,652,667**	2,433,138
	26,004,204	27,287,707
Net assets	**2,274,626**	2,245,336
	$ 28,278,830	$ 29,533,043

Commitments (Note 9)

On behalf of the Board

____________________ Director ____________________ Director

See accompanying notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements.

Island Waste Management Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31	**2019**	2018
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating		
Cash received from customers	**$ 21,465,369**	$ 20,961,529
Cash payments to suppliers	**(13,068,660)**	(13,077,479)
Cash payments to employees	**(3,313,142)**	(3,382,144)
Interest paid	**(1,105,181)**	(1,201,698)
Interest received	**25,218**	108,268
	4,003,604	3,408,476
Financing		
Proceeds from long-term debt	**1,142,896**	612,689
Government assistance received	**969,443**	1,183,571
Repayment of long-term debt	**(2,190,584)**	(2,667,845)
	(78,245)	(871,585)
Investing		
Increase in performance deposits	**(320,307)**	(100,000)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	**1,400**	12,441
Purchase of property and equipment	**(2,573,682)**	(2,910,575)
	(2,892,589)	(2,998,134)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**1,032,770**	(461,243)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	**1,108,595**	1,569,838
End of year	**$ 2,141,365**	$ 1,108,595

See accompanying notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements.

1. Nature of operations

The Corporation is a Prince Edward Island crown corporation established under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act* and therefore is exempt from income taxes under paragraph 149(1)(d) of the Canadian *Income Tax Act*. The Corporation's objective is to implement and manage a province-wide waste management system. This includes the collection and disposal of solid waste generated in Prince Edward Island.

Environmental Industrial Services Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Island Waste Management Corporation. The Corporation's objective is to operate water and wastewater facilities.

The Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiary are located at 110 Watts Avenue, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on June 10, 2019.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation and adoption of IFRS
The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The consolidated financial statements of the Island Waste Management Corporation comply, in all material respects, with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) in effect as at March 31, 2019.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statement are set out below.

Basis of measurement
The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared on a historical cost basis. The Corporation's functional currency is the Canadian dollar, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Corporation operates, which is also the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements.

Principals of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Environmental Industrial Services Inc. Significant intercompany transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks, net of bank overdrafts, and highly liquid temporary money market instruments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment are added to the cost of the assets until they are substantially ready for their intended use.

Revenue recognition
Revenue is recognized when all of the following criteria have been met: transfer to the buyer, of the significant risks and rewards of ownership; the Corporation does not retain any continuing managerial involvement; the revenue amount can be reliably measured; it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Corporation; and costs incurred can be reliably measured.

Household user fees are based on an annual assessment applied to the household's property tax assessment. Revenue is recognized straight-line over the year on a monthly basis based on the annual assessment rate.

Disposal revenues are recognized when the waste has been delivered to the drop off facilities.

Tire revenues are recognized when the tires have been disposed of at disposal sites.

Revenues and earnings from utility user fees and excess expenditure recoveries are recorded when collection is reasonably assured and all other significant conditions of service are met.

Deferred government assistance
Government grants relating to the acquisition of assets and equipment purchased by Environmental Industrial Services Inc. are recorded as deferred credits. This account is being amortized on the same basis as the related assets are being depreciated and is reflected as a reduction in current depreciation expense.

Financial instruments
Beginning April 1, 2018, the Corporation has applied IFRS 9 and the Corporation's financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss or amortized cost. Financial liabilities are classified as amortized cost. Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value with subsequent measurement based on classification. The Classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired, their characteristics and choice where applicable.

Financial assets are measured at fair value except those classified as amortized cost which are initially recognized at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the instrument, then subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the instrument, and are subsequently carried at cost using the effective interest rate method.

The Corporation has applied IFRS retrospectively, but has elected not to restate comparative information. As a result, the comparative information continues to be accounted for in accordance with the Corporation's previous accounting policy.

Until March 31, 2018, the Corporation classified its financial assets in the following categories based on management's assessment:

- Loans and receivables
- Other financial liabilities

Impairment of financial assets
IFRS 9 replaces the incurred loss model in IAS 39 with an expected credit loss ("ECL") model. This applies to financial assets classified at amortized cost. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognized earlier than under IAS 39. The new ECL model results in an allowance for credit losses being recorded on financial assets regardless of whether there has been an actual impairment.

Accounting estimates and measurement uncertainty
The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of judgements, assumptions, and estimates as at the date of the consolidated financial statements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods presented.

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized amount and another reasonable amount. Some accounting measurements require management's best estimate, based on assumptions as at the consolidated financial statement date that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action.

Asset retirement obligations, employee future benefits, allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation are the most significant items that are based on accounting estimates. Actual results could differ from the estimates made by management in these consolidated financial statements, and these differences, which may be material, could require adjustment in subsequent reporting periods. See Note 7 for additional details on the asset retirement obligation.

Provisions
Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow or resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the consolidated statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Corporation from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting its obligations under the contract.

Specific accounting policies
To facilitate a better understanding of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements, significant accounting policies are disclosed in the notes, where applicable, of the related accounting topics. A listing of these notes is as follows:

Future accounting standards and reporting changes adopted during the year
The Corporation adopted the following new standards effective April 1, 2018 in accordance with their applicable transition provisions.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")
The Corporation has adopted IFRS, Financial Instruments effective April 1, 2018. IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39, Financial Instruments. IFRS 9 includes requirements for the classifications and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, an expected credit loss model from financial assets measured at amortized cost and new hedge accounting guidance. The Corporation has determined that the changes of classification of its financial assets and liabilities had no impact on the underlying accounting, therefore, the adoption did not have a significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15")
IFRS 15 introduced a single model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers that superseded the previous revenue recognition guidance in IAS 18, Revenue ("IAS 18") and various related standards. The adoption of IFRS 15 did not have a significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

Future accounting standards and reporting changes not yet adopted
IFRS 16 was issued by the IASB on January 13, 2016. The new standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. The Corporation has not yet begun the process of evaluating the impact of the standard on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Receivables

	2019	2018
Trade	**$ 727,153**	$ 845,942
Government assistance	**153,435**	619,536
Sales tax, net	**267,227**	464,422
	$ 1,147,815	$ 1,929,900

4. Property and equipment

Accounting policy
Property and equipment are reported at cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of property and equipment includes expenditures that are directly attributable to their acquisition or construction, including borrowing costs, and any other cost directly attributable to the installation and decommissioning of the asset. Property and equipment are depreciated over their estimated lives on the diminishing balance basis. When parts of an item of property and equipment have materially different useful lives or patterns of benefit consumption, they are accounted for separately (i.e., as major components). The rates used are as follows:

Buildings	20 yrs,	straight line
Motor vehicles	5 yrs,	straight line
Office equipment	5 yrs,	straight line
Computer equipment	5 yrs,	straight line
Computer software	5 yrs,	straight line
Leasehold improvements	5 yrs,	straight line
Site equipment	5 and 10 yrs,	straight line
Leachate facility	15, 25 and 30 yrs,	straight line
Compost facility	10, 15, 20 and 25 yrs,	straight line
Waste Watch drop-off centers	15 yrs,	straight line
Waste and compost carts	10 and 20 yrs,	straight line
Waste water infrastructure	40 yrs,	straight line

Material residual value estimates and estimates of useful life are updated as required, but at least annually.

IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, requires an entity to test assets for impairment if indications of impairment exist. Based on an analysis of cash flows, the Corporation has established that the appropriate cash generating unit for impairment review is the entire entity. As the Corporation has the power to increase disposal and sewer rates to ensure full funding into the foreseeable future, impairment at the entity level is remote. As at March 31, 2019, management conducted an impairment review at the entity level, which confirmed that there were no significant indicators of impairment which would have a material impact on the Corporation's ability to generate future economic benefits from its operating non-financial assets.

4. Property and equipment (cont'd)

	Land	Buildings	Landfill cells	Leachate facility	Compost facility	WasteWatch drop-off	Waste carts	Site equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equip	EISI Infrastruct.	Total
Gross carrying												
Balance Apr 1, 2018	$ 832,524	611,447	13,522,159	2,707,917	22,170,993	2,430,179	7,104,538	1,998,317	1,163,408	430,005	2,395,702	$ 55,367,189
Additions	-	-	173,808	217	302,464	485,382	459,686	791,833	33,619	22,375	478,104	2,747,488
Dispositions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(150,938)	(1,400)	(29,714)	-	-	(182,052)
Balance Mar 31, 2019	832,524	611,447	13,695,967	2,708,134	22,473,457	2,915,561	7,413,286	2,788,750	1,167,313	452,380	2,873,806	57,932,625
Depreciation and Impairment												
Balance Apr 1, 2018	-	(234,012)	(8,162,904)	(770,894)	(15,589,541)	(1,810,857)	(4,124,732)	(1,267,628)	(703,143)	(384,926)	(164,700)	(33,213,337)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,069	1,400	8,914	-	-	130,383
Depreciation	-	(33,232)	(57,342)	(123,431)	(728,467)	(178,190)	(349,156)	(284,233)	(143,087)	(23,217)	(78,328)	(1,998,682)
Balance Mar 31, 2019	-	(267,244)	(8,220,246)	(894,325)	(16,318,008)	(1,989,047)	(4,353,819)	(1,550,461)	(837,316)	(408,143)	(243,028)	(35,081,636)
Carrying amount	**$ 832,524**	**344,203**	**5,475,721**	**1,813,809**	**6,155,449**	**926,514**	**3,059,467**	**1,238,289**	**329,997**	**44,237**	**2,630,779**	**$ 22,850,989**
Gross carrying												
Balance Apr 1, 2017	$ 832,524	611,447	13,407,029	2,680,126	21,448,007	2,388,639	6,785,589	1,986,835	871,324	404,340	520,659	$ 51,936,519
Additions	-	-	115,130	27,791	722,986	41,540	473,769	107,445	292,084	25,665	1,875,043	3,681,453
Dispositions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(154,820)	(95,963)	-	-	-	(250,783)
Balance Mar 31, 2018	832,524	611,447	13,522,159	2,707,917	22,170,993	2,430,179	7,104,538	1,998,317	1,163,408	430,005	2,395,702	55,367,189
Depreciation and Impairment												
Balance Apr 1, 2017	-	(199,007)	(7,846,862)	(647,435)	(14,453,526)	(1,650,229)	(3,910,862)	(1,095,151)	(579,617)	(369,400)	(139,230)	(30,891,319)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,496	25,367	-	-	-	144,863
Depreciation	-	(35,005)	(316,042)	(123,459)	(1,136,015)	(160,628)	(333,366)	(201,344)	(123,526)	(15,526)	(21,970)	(2,466,881)
Balance Mar 31, 2018	-	(234,012)	(8,162,904)	(770,894)	(15,589,541)	(1,810,857)	(4,124,732)	(1,267,628)	(703,143)	(384,926)	(164,700)	(33,213,337)
Carrying amount	**$ 832,524**	**377,435**	**5,359,255**	**1,937,023**	**6,581,452**	**619,322**	**2,979,806**	**730,689**	**460,265**	**45,079**	**2,234,502**	**$ 22,153,852**

As of the end of the year, the newest constructed landfill cell at the East Prince Waste Management Facility was not used. There were no current year additions. Additions in previous years of $4,935,547 are included in landfill cell cost above and has not been depreciated as of yearend.

5. Long-term debt

	2019	2018
6.40% debenture amortized to and maturing in December 2027, payable in quarterly instalments of principal and interest of $599,547. The debenture is unconditionally secured by the Province of Prince Edward Island.	**$ 15,972,579**	$ 17,295,232
1.91% debenture amortized to and maturing in June 2022, payable in monthly instalments of principal and interest of $10,493.	**396,480**	513,609
2.56% debenture amortized and maturing in January, 2022, payable in monthly instalments of principal and interest of $22,301.	**730,647**	-
Prime plus 3% demand loan advanced to Environmental Industrial Services Inc. As security for the loan, the borrower has provided a promissory note for the full amount of the loan. The loan will not be outstanding for a period greater than 120 months.	**139,027**	142,700
Prime plus 1% demand loan advanced to Environmental Industrial Services Inc. As security for the loan, the borrower has provided a promissory note for the full amount of the loan.	**96,762**	12,564
4% demand loan advanced to Environmental Industrial Services Inc. As security for the loan, the borrower has provided a promissory note for the full amount of the loan. The loan will not be outstanding for a period greater than 12 months.	**186,339**	-
Paid out during the year	**-**	1,127,400
	17,521,834	19,091,505
Less: current portion	**1,778,335**	2,567,182
debt due on demand	**422,128**	155,264
	$ 15,321,371	$ 16,369,059

Based on normal repayment terms, annual principal repayments in each of the next five years are due as follows: 2020 - $1,780,592; 2021 - $1,881,800; 2022 - $1,944,625; 2023 - $1,736,448; 2024 - $1,816,837 and beyond 2024 - $7,939,404.

6. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Corporation has recognized the following amounts related to revenue in accordance with IFRS 15 on the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

	2019	2018
Houshold user fees	$ **14,292,792**	14,114,980
Disposal fees	**4,185,474**	4,419,103
Tires	**1,328,297**	965,751
Decommissioning and monitoring	**23,316**	21,027
Environmental Industrial Services Inc.	**1,164,486**	1,110,580
Stewardships and other	**377,433**	388,876
	$ **21,371,798**	$ 21,020,317

These revenues recognized in accordance with IFRS 15 were derived from households fees, waste management disposal sites, and government grants located in Prince Edward Island, Canada. The Corporation has not recognized any additional contract assets or liabilities associated with this revenue.

7. Deferred government assistance

Deferred revenue represents government assistance received for water and sewer infrastructure. The revenue will be recognized over the life of the associated water and sewer assets.

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	$ **2,010,135**	224,958
Amount received or receivable during the year	**681,795**	1,803,106
Amount recognized as revenue during the year	**(77,415)**	(17,929)
Balance, end of year	$ **2,614,515**	$ 2,010,135

8. Asset retirement obligation

Accounting policy

An asset retirement obligation is recognized as a liability for obligations associated with the closure of the Corporation's landfill site and returning such land to its original condition as set by standards of environmental regulations.

Asset retirement obligations are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the date of the statement of financial position. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a risk free rate. The expected cash flows reflect current market assessments and the risks specific to the liability.

8. Asset retirement obligation (cont'd)

The obligation is reviewed regularly by the Corporation's management based on current regulations, cost, technologies and industry standards. The discounted obligation is initially capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the related landfill and a corresponding liability is recognized. The increase in the landfill site asset is depreciated over the estimated life of the corresponding landfill while the liability is accreted as finance expense in earnings, until settled or sold. Subsequent to the initial measurement, the obligation is adjusted at the end of each period to reflect the passage of time, changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the obligation and changes in the risk free rate. Estimated future cash flows are based on estimated current costs adjusted to the future expected closure date by applying an estimate of inflation. The increase in the obligation due to the passage of time is recognized as finance expenses whereas increases and/or decreases due to changes in the estimated future cash flows or changes in the risk free rate are capitalized. Actual costs incurred upon settlement of the obligation are charged against the obligation to the extent the obligation was established.

Any reduction on the obligation, and, therefore, any deduction from the asset to which it relates, may not exceed the carrying amount of that asset. If it does, any excess over the carrying value is taken immediately to profit or loss.

If the change in estimate results in an increase in the obligation, and, therefore, an addition to the carrying value of the asset, the Corporation considers whether this is an indication of impairment of the asset as a whole and, if so, tests for impairment in accordance with IAS 36. If the revised assets net of obligation exceeds the recoverable value, that portion of the increase is charged directly to expenses.

The following presents the reconciliation of the beginning and ending aggregate carrying amount of the obligation:

	2019	2018
Asset retirement obligation, beginning of year	**$ 2,433,138**	$ 2,271,010
Liabilities incurred	**173,809**	115,132
Accretion expense	**45,720**	46,996
Asset retirement obligation, end of year	**$ 2,652,667**	$ 2,433,138

The key assumptions, on which the carrying amount of the obligation is based, include a risk free rate of 1.90% (2018 – 2.23%) and inflation rate of 2%. The total undiscounted amount of the estimated cash flows required to settle the remaining obligation is $5,694,000 (2018 - $5,694,000), of which $972,000 has been paid to date. The expected timing of payment of the cash flow required for settling the obligation is 11 to 36 years.

9. Commitments

The Corporation conducts a portion of its operations, the compost facility, pursuant to an operating agreement with a third party operator. Effective April 1, 2014, the agreement provides for the payment by the Corporation to the operator of the facility a minimum annual fee plus an excess tonnage fee. The minimum annual fee commitment under the operating agreement is as follows:

2020	$ 2,465,930
2021	$ 2,405,913
2022	$ 2,421,558
2023	$ 2,327,560
2024	$ 2,374,110

The Corporation has entered into various agreements for the collection of recyclables, waste and compost materials. Effective July 1, 2018 the Corporation entered into its new contract for recyclables which carries into 2026. Minimum payments for the contracts currently in place are as follows:

2020	$ 5,751,000
2021	$ 5,778,155
2022	$ 5,845,033
2023	$ 5,937,051
2024	$ 6,026,825
2025	$ 4,177,563
2026	$ 504,750

The Corporation has entered into a waste processing agreement dated August 8, 1995 to supply PEI Energy Systems with a minimum annual guaranteed amount of 30,617 metric tonnes of waste. The 30 year agreement, expiring in August 2025, provides for the payment by the Corporation of a $45 per metric tonne quarterly fee adjusted for consumer price index fluctuations. Any shortage is the responsibility of the Corporation. Current annual costs for the waste processing are estimated at $2,129,100 (2018 - $2,117,000).

10. Financial risk management

The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

Financial risk factors
The following sections describe the Corporation's financial risk exposure and related mitigation strategies:

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Corporation is subject to credit risk through trade receivables. The Corporation mitigates credit risk associated with its trade receivables through establishing credit approval limits and a regular monitoring process. The Corporation generally considers the credit quality of its financial assets that are neither past due or impaired to be solid. Credit risk is mitigated due to the large number of customers.

10. Financial risk management (cont'd)

Allowance for doubtful accounts is reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Corporation updates its estimates of allowances for doubtful accounts based on customer history.

Household user fees are collected by the Province of Prince Edward Island through its provincial tax system.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss arising from changes in interest rates. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to interest rate risk include financial liabilities with floating interest rates. The Corporation currently has no financial instruments which are exposed to interest rate risk due to floating rates but is exposed to risk associated with fixed term debt that matures as noted in Note 5.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation may not have cash available to satisfy financial liabilities as they come due. The Corporation prepares an annual cash flow budget which it monitors on a monthly basis to ensure that it has sufficient available funds to meet current and foreseeable future financial requirements.

Market risk
The Corporation is subject to market risk related to the price of diesel fuel. The Corporation has entered into various agreements for the collection of recyclables, waste and compost materials. These contracts include a provision that requires the Corporation to pay an annual fuel adjustment based on the annual average price of diesel fuel as compared to the base rate per the contract. For the year end March 31, 2019, had the average price of diesel fuel increased or decreased by 10% during the year, the earnings of the Corporation would have increased or decreased by approximately $13,000 (2018 - $10,000). The Corporation currently has no strategy in place to mitigate this risk. Management does monitor the current price of fuel on a regular basis.

Fair values
The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the short term maturity of these instruments or terms of the instrument. The carrying amount for the long-term debt approximated fair value as the interest rate was reflective of rates available for similar debt.

10. Financial risk management (cont'd)

IFRS 7, "Financial Instruments – Disclosures", prescribes the following three-level fair value hierarchy for disclosure purposes based on the transparency of the inputs used to measure the fair values of the asset and liabilities:

a) Level 1 – quoted price (unadjusted) of identical instruments in active markets that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
b) Level 2 – inputs are quoted prices of similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices used in a valuation model that are observable for that instrument, and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
c) Level 3 – one or more significant inputs used in a valuation technique are unobservable for the instruments.

Determination of fair value and the resulting hierarchy requires the use of observable market data whenever available. The classification of a financial instrument in the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement of fair value

The Corporation's financial instruments measured at fair value are cash and cash equivalents and are recorded based on level 1 measurement.

11. Employee future benefits

Short term benefits
The Corporation's short term benefits for qualified active employees include base salary, compensated absences, group life insurance, dental and medical coverage.

Pension plan
The permanent employees of the Corporation participate in the multi-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan administered by the Province of Prince Edward Island under the Civil Service Superannuation Act. The Civil Service Superannuation Fund provides pensions to employees of the Provincial Government and certain crown corporations and agencies based on the length of service and average salary. Since sufficient information is not readily available to account for the Corporation's participation in the plan using defined benefit pension plan accounting, these financial statements have been prepared using accounting rules for defined contribution pension plans. The current year expense for this pension plan is $178,000 (2018 - $185,000).

At March 31, 2018, the Civil Service Superannuation Fund reported that the pension plan was fully funded.

11. Employee future benefits (cont'd)

Retirement pay benefits
The Corporations currently provides a retirement pay benefit equal to one weeks' pay for each year of service, subject to a maximum benefit equal to 26 weeks' pay. The retirement pay benefit is payable upon retirement. Employees qualify at retirement if they have accrued 10 years of service, attained age 55 and are eligible to receive a pension from the Civil Service Superannuation Fund. Retirement pay benefits are accrued on an annual basis based on eligibility and are reflected in the accounts payable at year end.

Employee benefits risks
The Corporation's defined benefit plan is indirectly exposed to economic risks with respect to measurement risk from assumptions based on economic factors, such as discount rates affected by volatile bond markets. Benefit obligations are exposed to uncertainty of future economic conditions, primarily inflation risk due to uncertainty of the timing of the payments.

Demographic factors affect current and future benefit costs with respect to the amount and time horizon of expected payments due to such factors as workforce average age and earnings levels, attrition and retirement rates.

The Corporation is also exposed to funding risk in the multi-employer plans arising from legislative changes affecting eligibility for and amount of pension and related benefits and performance of plan assets affected by investment policies set by the government. Because these plans are governed by legislation rather than contract, there is little flexibility for participants with respect to withdrawal from the plan, plan wind up or amendments and funding requirements.

12. Related party transactions

Included in these consolidated financial statements are transactions with various Prince Edward Island crown corporations, departments, agencies and boards related to the Corporation by virtue of common influence by the Government of Prince Edward Island. Routine operating transactions in the ordinary course of business with related parties are settled at prevailing market prices under normal trade terms.

The table below presents total compensation of the key management personnel, which includes the Board of Directors and senior executive management. Board of Director Honorariums are paid based on standards set and approved by the Treasury Board.

	2019	2018
Short term employee benefits	**$ 215,362**	$ 212,120
Post-employment benefits	**26,260**	25,950
	$ 241,622	$ 238,070

13. Rate regulation

The Corporation is subject to rate regulation on the household user fees and disposal fees charged to residents of Prince Edward Island under the *Island Regulatory Appeals Commission Act*. The purpose of this Act, which is administered by the Island Regulatory and Appeal Commission (IRAC), is to regulate the rate the Corporation may charge for collection and disposal of solid waste within Prince Edward Island and to ensure at all times a just and reasonable price for this service. Changes in household user fees and disposal fees can only be implemented with the approval of IRAC.

14. Capital management

The Corporation's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard the Corporation's ability to support the normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis, support any capital expenditures that may be required in the normal operations of the Corporation and generate sufficient cash flow to manage its existing debt.

The Corporation's capital consists of cash and cash equivalents, long-term debt and net assets. The Corporation's primary uses of these funds are to finance capital expenditures, repay debt obligations and fund normal operations. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Corporation prepares annual operating budgets and actual to budget forecasts on a quarterly basis. To maintain or obtain additional capital, the Corporation may issue new debt, reduce operating costs, utilize the central banking credit agreement or make a request to IRAC to increase household user and disposal fees.

The Corporation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there have been no changes with respect to the overall capital risk management strategy during the year.

15. Bank indebtedness

The Corporation has an authorized operating overdraft of $1,500,000. The operating overdraft bears interest at prime less 0.1% for up to $1,500,000. Prime at March 31, 2019 was 3.95%. As security, the Corporation has provided a general security agreement on its investments (term deposits) held with Toronto Dominion Bank. The overdraft protection does not require financial guarantee.

16. Other matters

Costs associated with the closure and decommissioning of provincial dump sites are the responsibility of the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Island Waste Management Corporation
Consolidated Schedule of Revenues

Year ended March 31	**2019**	2018

Household User Fees

Billed by Island Waste Management Corporation	**$ 81,983**	$ 90,201
Billed through property taxes	**14,268,282**	14,085,957
Cart revenues	**1,764**	2,032
Refunds and adjustments	**(59,237)**	(63,210)
	$ 14,292,792	$ 14,114,980

Disposal Fees

East Prince Waste Management Facility	**$ 2,358,050**	$ 2,569,206
Energy from Waste	**1,136,860**	1,139,363
Central Compost Facility	**314,988**	324,764
Brockton	**105,188**	115,519
Dingwells Mills	**94,943**	99,725
Murray River	**72,573**	73,892
New London	**102,060**	96,371
Other	**812**	263
	$ 4,185,474	$ 4,419,103

Island Waste Management Corporation
Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures

Year ended March 31	**2019**	2018

Administration

Dues and memberships	**$ 3,270**	$ 2,720
Insurance	**25,569**	24,665
Interest and bank charges	**10,623**	11,828
Miscellaneous	**5,229**	6,945
Office equipment	**1,150**	1,121
Office supplies	**19,052**	16,808
Professional fees	**21,392**	32,830
Rent	**16,800**	16,800
Repairs and maintenance	**19,784**	19,133
Salaries and benefits	**1,116,056**	1,200,594
Supplies	**2,600**	6,416
Telephone	**35,778**	35,879
Travel	**31,409**	41,574
Utilities	**33,179**	31,948
	$ 1,341,891	$ 1,449,261

Advertising, Education and Public Relations

Advertising	**$ 3,569**	$ 3,774
Education	**60,241**	83,092
Public relations	**14,314**	23,414
Wages and benefits	**59,364**	59,389
	$ 137,488	$ 169,669

Residential Collection

Cart purchases and write-offs	**$ 47,259**	$ 80,262
Collection contracts		
Compost and waste	**4,103,763**	3,981,549
Recyclables	**1,699,316**	1,251,941
Operations support technicians		
Wages and benefits	**506,793**	522,081
Vehicle and supplies	**71,330**	65,849
	$ 6,428,461	$ 5,901,682

Island Waste Management Corporation
Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures

Year ended March 31	2019	2018

Disposal

East Prince Waste Management Facility

	2019	2018
Accretion	**$ 45,721**	$ 46,998
Equipment rental	**14,400**	31,063
Gas and oil	**77,129**	60,418
Household hazardous waste	**17,588**	17,556
Leachate disposal	**57,149**	56,242
Office and miscellaneous	**15,146**	19,783
Repairs and maintenance	**176,429**	218,307
Salaries, wages and benefits	**536,007**	494,400
Security	**7,497**	7,413
Supplies and materials	**181,337**	180,132
Telephone	**3,285**	3,349
Travel and conferences	**790**	3,925
Utilities	**51,707**	48,066
	$ 1,184,185	$ 1,187,652

Queens County Regional Landfill

	2019	2018
Repairs and maintenance	**$ 2,638**	$ 1,545
Utilities	**1,936**	1,535
	$ 4,574	$ 3,080

Energy from Waste

	2019	2018
Fly ash disposal	**$ 200,327**	$ 224,707
PEI Energy Systems	**2,268,708**	2,084,133
Repairs and maintenance – scale	**9,506**	10,452
Scale house supplies	**1,910**	2,460
Wages and benefits – scale operator and inspector	**112,749**	110,505
	$ 2,593,200	$ 2,432,257

Central Composting Facility

	2019	2018
Contract	**$ 2,144,627**	$ 2,103,697
Insurance	**51,055**	44,406
Property tax	**302**	301
Repairs and maintenance	**164,827**	83,064
Wages and benefits	**59,575**	59,258
	$ 2,420,386	$ 2,290,726

Island Waste Management Corporation
Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures

Year ended March 31	**2019**	2018

Disposal (cont'd)

Waste Watch Drop-Off Centers

Blue bag disposal	**$ 45,359**	$ 32,000
Green Isle Environmental contract	**416,556**	424,783
Household hazardous waste	**109,467**	112,322
Material and supplies	**29,212**	46,353
Miscellaneous and asphalt shingles	**600**	1,639
Repairs and maintenance	**234,598**	236,868
Security	**1,086**	984
Signage	**3,329**	2,751
Telephone	**7,388**	6,895
Travel	**14,646**	11,191
Utilities	**11,177**	10,583
Wages and benefits	**329,940**	347,806
	$ 1,203,358	$ 1,234,175

Transportation of Material

Motor vehicle	**$ 89,505**	$ 73,342
Supplies	**3,088**	3,869
Wages and benefits	**122,335**	95,630
	$ 214,928	$ 172,841
	$ 7,620,631	$ 7,320,731

Tire Collection and Disposal

Collection	**$ 279,452**	$ 284,282
Disposal	**1,048,845**	681,469
	$ 1,328,297	$ 965,751

Island Waste Management Corporation
Consolidated Schedule of Utility Operations
Year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Revenues	**2019 Operating costs**	2018 Revenues	2018 Operating costs
Addictions	**$ 3,234**	**$ 3,234**	$ 1,364	$ 1,364
Albany	**462,655**	**462,655**	399,177	399,177
Bloomfield	**25,636**	**25,636**	21,112	21,112
Brudenell	**151,823**	**151,823**	122,551	122,551
Corrections	**8,201**	**8,201**	12,054	12,054
Crowbush	**86,112**	**86,112**	86,006	86,006
Eastern School	**2,892**	**2,892**	3,937	3,937
Finance PEI	**9,232**	**9,232**	57,795	57,795
Georgetown	**162,918**	**162,918**	142,232	142,232
Humpty Dumpty	**-**	**-**	9,939	9,939
Mill River	**115,977**	**115,977**	75,100	75,100
Northport - Alberton	**35,792**	**35,792**	50,785	50,785
Other	**1,480**	**1,480**	698	698
Parks	**59,859**	**59,859**	91,377	91,377
Western School	**38,675**	**38,675**	36,453	36,453
	$ 1,164,486	**$ 1,164,486**	$ 1,110,580	$ 1,110,580

Included in the costs above are wages of $470,324 (2018 - $492,481), capital asset depreciation of $78,327 (2018 - $24,789), amortization of deferred government assistance of $71,465 (2018 – $17,931), and interest of $14,942 (2018 - $8,106).