

Bird Construction Inc.

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

Notice required under National Instrument 51-102

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management of Bird Construction Inc. and have not been reviewed by the Company's independent external auditors.

BIRD CONSTRUCTION INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 (in thousands of Canadian dollars) d:+ ~ d\

(unaudited)	Note		March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash	23	\$	101,764	\$	157,151
Bankers' acceptances and short-term deposits	23	φ	5,377	φ	1,769
Short-term investments	23		5,377		1,705
Accounts receivable	8		- 314,636		337,663
Contract assets	0		32,887		28,412
Contract assets - alternative finance projects	7		11,288		7,126
Inventory	,		654		840
Prepaid expenses			2,642		2,566
Income taxes recoverable			9,613		5,559
Investments held for sale	10		3,657		3,762
Other assets	9		29		-
Total current assets			482,547	-	546,553
Non-current assets:					
Other assets	9		6,059		6,852
Property and equipment	11		44,199		43,153
Right-of-use assets	11		29,993		13,073
Investments in equity accounted entities	10		13,159		12,517
Deferred income tax asset			10,237		10,909
Intangible assets	12		2,489		2,575
Goodwill	12		16,389	_	16,389
Total non-current assets			122,525	-	105,468
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	605,072	\$_	652,021
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		\$	300,530	\$	383,608
Contract liabilities			75,038		60,003
Dividends payable to shareholders			1,382		1,382
Income taxes payable			4,369		3,444
Non-recourse project financing	7		16,894		11,824
Current portion of loans and borrowings	13		5,064		2,151
Current portion of right-of-use liabilities	13		6,231		3,053
Provisions	19		9,678		8,593
Other liabilities	15		2,264	_	2,280
Total current liabilities			421,450	-	476,338
Non-current liabilities:					
Loans and borrowings	13		26,259		19,047
Right-of-use liabilities	13		21,355		5,706
Deferred income tax liability			4,966		7,355
Other liabilities Total non-current liabilities	15		7,369 59,949	_	7,346
			57,747	_	57,404
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	47		40 507		40 503
Shareholders' capital	17		42,527		42,527
Contributed surplus			1,956		1,956
Retained earnings			79,150		91,743
Accumulated other comprehensive income Total shareholders' equity			40 123,673	-	3 136,229
				-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$	605,072	\$_	652,021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) For the three month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Note	For the three mo 2019	onths e	nded March 31, 2018
Construction revenue Costs of construction Gross profit		\$ 261,777 255,461 6,316	\$	294,422 287,308 7,114
Income from equity accounted investments General and administrative expenses Income from operations	10	 700 (15,003) (7,987)		244 (15,556) (8,198)
Finance income Finance and other costs	20 21	 578 (1,452)		326 (945)
Income (loss) before income taxes Income tax expense (recovery)	14	 (8,861) (2,395)		(8,817) (2,409)
Net income (loss) for the period		\$ (6,466)	\$	(6,408)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	18	\$ (0.15)	\$	(0.15)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

			For the three mor	nths en	ded March 31,
	Note		2019		2018
Net income (loss) for the period		\$	(6,466)	\$	(6,408)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period:					
Exchange differences on translating equity accounted investments	10		37		(1)
Total of items that may be reclassified to net income in subsequent per	riods		37		(1)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		_	37		(1)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		\$	(6,429)	\$	(6,409)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the three month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Note		Shareholders' capital		Contributed surplus	Retained earnings		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total equity
Balance at December 31, 2017		\$	42,527	\$	1,949 \$	109,338	\$	2 \$	153,816
Net income (loss) for the period			-			(6,408)		-	(6,408)
Other comprehensive income for the period	10		-		-	-		(1)	(1)
Total comprehensive income for the period			-			(6,408)	•	(1)	(6,409)
Contributions by and dividends to owners									
Stock-based compensation expense	16		-		2	-		-	2
Dividends declared to shareholders			-	· _		(4,145)			(4,145)
			42,527	\$	1,951 \$	98,785	\$	1 \$	143,264
Balance at March 31, 2018 Dividends per share declared during the three month	period end	\$ ded Ma		÷ -		\$ 0.10			
Dividends per share declared during the three month	period end	\$ ded Ma \$		* - \$	1,956 \$		\$	3 \$	136,229
Dividends per share declared during the three month	period end		arch 31, 2018	· · -		\$ 0.10	\$	3 \$	136,229 (1,982)
Dividends per share declared during the three month Balance at December 31, 2018 Impact on adoption of IFRS 16	period end		arch 31, 2018	· · -		\$ 0.10 91,743	\$	3 \$ - 3	
Dividends per share declared during the three month Balance at December 31, 2018 Impact on adoption of IFRS 16	period end		arch 31, 2018 42,527 -	· · -	1,956 \$ -	\$ 0.10 91,743 (1,982)	\$	-	(1,982)
Dividends per share declared during the three month Balance at December 31, 2018 Impact on adoption of IFRS 16 Balance at January 1, 2019	period end		arch 31, 2018 42,527 -	· · -	1,956 \$ -	\$ 0.10 91,743 (1,982) 89,761	\$	-	(1,982) 134,247
Dividends per share declared during the three month Balance at December 31, 2018 Impact on adoption of IFRS 16 Balance at January 1, 2019 Net income (loss) for the period			arch 31, 2018 42,527 -	· · -	1,956 \$ -	\$ 0.10 91,743 (1,982) 89,761	\$	- 3	(1,982) 134,247 (6,466) 37
Dividends per share declared during the three month Balance at December 31, 2018 Impact on adoption of IFRS 16 Balance at January 1, 2019 Net income (loss) for the period Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period Total comprehensive income for the period			arch 31, 2018 42,527 -	· · -	1,956 \$ - 1,956 - -	\$ 0.10 91,743 (1,982) 89,761 (6,466) -	\$	3	(1,982) 134,247 (6,466)
Dividends per share declared during the three month Balance at December 31, 2018 Impact on adoption of IFRS 16 Balance at January 1, 2019 Net income (loss) for the period Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period Total comprehensive income for the period <i>Contributions by and dividends to owners</i>			arch 31, 2018 42,527 -	· · -	1,956 \$ - 1,956 - -	\$ 0.10 91,743 (1,982) 89,761 (6,466) -	\$	3	(1,982) 134,247 (6,466) 37
Dividends per share declared during the three month Balance at December 31, 2018 Impact on adoption of IFRS 16 Balance at January 1, 2019 Net income (loss) for the period Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period Total comprehensive income for the period	10		arch 31, 2018 42,527 -	· · -	1,956 \$ - 1,956 - -	\$ 0.10 91,743 (1,982) 89,761 (6,466) -	\$	3	(1,982) 134,247 (6,466) 37

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

(unaudited)	Note	For the three months en 2019	nded March 31, 2018
		2017	
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Net income (loss) for the period	\$	(6,466) \$	(6,408)
Items not involving cash:			
Amortization	12	175	101
Depreciation	11	3,044	3,093
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(235)	(226)
Income from equity accounted investments	10	(700)	(244)
Finance income	20	(578)	(326)
Finance and other costs	21	1,452	945
Deferred compensation plan expense and other		(271)	1,729
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments and other		287	(501)
Income tax expense (recovery)	14	(2,395)	(2,409)
Stock-based compensation expense	16	-	2
Cash flows used in operations before changes in non-cash working capital	_	(5,687)	(4,244)
Changes in non-cash working capital relating to operating activities	23	(52,226)	(36,501)
Interest received		537	413
Interest paid		(777)	(638)
Income taxes paid		(2,451)	(2,333)
Cash flows used in operating activities	_	(60,604)	(43,303)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Capital distributions from equity accounted entities	10	200	112
Additions to property and equipment	11	(3,263)	(6,125)
Proceeds on sale of property and equipment	11	341	647
Additions to intangible assets	12	(89)	(330)
Proceeds from maturity of short-term investments		1,666	-
Other long-term assets Cash flows used in investing activities	—	1,019 (126)	(1,325) (7,021)
-	_		
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: Dividends paid on shares		(4 145)	(4,145)
Proceeds from non-recourse project financing	7	(4,145) 4,609	(4,145) 4,162
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	13	4,809	4,102
Repayment of loans and borrowings	13	(635)	(747)
Repayment of right-of-use liabilities	13	(1,390)	(747) (769)
Cash flows from financing activities	13	9,199	255
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the period		(51,531)	(50,069)
Effects of foreign exchange on cash balances		(248)	501
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	_	158,920	133,055
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	23 \$	107,141 \$	83,487

1. Structure of the Company

Bird Construction Inc. (the "Company") is a corporation incorporated in the province of Ontario, Canada. The address of the Company's registered office is 5700 Explorer Drive, Suite 400, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada.

The Company, through its subsidiaries and interests in joint arrangements carries on business as a general contractor with offices across Canada. The Company serves customers in the industrial, mining, institutional, retail, commercial, multi-tenant residential, light industrial, and renovation and restoration sectors using fixed priced, design-build, unit price, cost reimbursable, guaranteed upset price and construction management contract delivery methods.

Segment results are reviewed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer to assess performance and allocate resources within the Company. Management applies judgement in the aggregation of the Company's operating segments and has determined that the Company operates in one reportable segment being the general contracting sector of the construction industry. The Company's operating segments have similar economic characteristics in that each of the Company's operating districts provides comparable construction services, use similar contracting methods, have similar long term economic prospects, share similar cost structures and operate in similar regulatory environments.

2. Basis of preparation

Authorization of financial statements:

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on May 7, 2019 by the Company's Board of Directors.

Statement of compliance:

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34 Interim financial reporting. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements, for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Basis of measurement:

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets, derivative financial instruments and liabilities for cash settled share-based payment arrangements which are measured at fair value.

Use of estimates and judgements:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of an asset or liability and/or the reported amount of revenue and expense in future periods. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Revenue and gross profit recognition

Construction revenue, construction costs, contract liabilities, and contract assets are based on estimates and judgements used in determining contract revenue and contract costs to determine the stage of completion for a particular construction project, depending upon the nature of the construction contract, as more fully described in the revenue recognition policy. To determine the estimated costs to complete construction contracts, assumptions and estimates are required to evaluate matters related to schedule, material and labour costs, labour productivity, changes in contract scope and subcontractor costs. Due to the nature of construction activities, estimates can change significantly from one accounting period to the next.

The value of many construction contracts increases over the duration of the construction period. Change orders may be issued by customers to modify the original contract scope of work or conditions. In addition, there may be disputes or claims regarding additional amounts owing as a result of changes in contract scope, delays, additional work or changed conditions. Construction work related to a change order or claim may proceed, and costs may be incurred, in advance of final determination of the value of the change order. Many change orders and claims may not be settled until the construction project is completed or subsequent to completion and the nature of the relationship with the other party to the claim and the history of success of these claims may impact the associated revenue or cost recovery. Claims against customers for variable consideration due to delays, changes, etc. are assessed under the Company's revenue policy, which requires significant judgement. The amount of variable consideration that is constrained is the difference between the total claim value and the best estimate of recovery. This constrained value is reviewed each reporting period.

Provisions

Provisions for legal and warranty and other provisions involve the use of estimates, as determined by management. Estimates and assumptions are required to determine when to record and how to measure a provision in the financial statements. The outcomes may differ significantly from the estimates used in preparing the financial statements resulting in adjustments to previously reported financial results.

Asset impairments

Impairment testing of intangible assets and goodwill requires comparison of the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit ("CGU"), or groups of CGUs to its carrying amount. The recoverable amounts of the CGU are determined based on a value in use calculation. There is a significant amount of uncertainty with respect to the estimates of recoverable amounts of the CGUs' assets given the necessity of making economic projections which employ the following key assumptions: future cash flows, growth opportunities, including economic risk assumptions, and estimates of achieving key operating metrics and drivers; and the discount rate.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's December 31, 2018 annual consolidated financial statements.

Leases:

The Company recognizes a right-of-use ("ROU") asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially measured at cost which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs

incurred, and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The ROU asset is subsequently depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or to the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the ROU asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The ROU liability or lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments such as a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

The Company has elected not to recognize ROU assets for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4. New Accounting Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Adopted

IFRS 16, Leases:

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 in its financial statements effective January 1, 2019 using a modified retrospective approach which does not require restatement of prior period financial information. IFRS 16 introduced a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months unless the underlying assets are of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a ROU asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

On adoption of the new lease standard, the Company elected to use the following practical expedients permitted under the standard:

- Apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics;
- Account for leases with a remaining term of less than 12 months as at January 1, 2019 as short-term leases;
- Use hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains terms to extend or terminate the lease; and
- Use the Company's previous assessment of impairment under IAS 37 for onerous contracts instead of re-assessing the ROU asset for impairment on January 1, 2019.

The adoption of the standard resulted in an increase in ROU assets of approximately \$16.0 million and an increase in ROU liabilities of \$18.0 million, with a corresponding reduction to opening retained earnings for the net difference of approximately \$2.0 million as at January 1, 2019.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the Operating lease commitments previously disclosed at December 31, 2018 and the ROU liabilities recognized on adoption of IFRS 16 at January 1, 2019:

Operating lease commitments at December 31, 2018 \$	31,635
Common area maintenance (CAM) costs previously included in operating lease commitments	
Recognition exemption for short-term leases	(70)
Extension and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised	943
Discounting of lease obligations at January 1, 2019	(3,358)
Additional ROU liabilities on adoption of IFRS 16 at January 1, 2019 \$	18,270

CAM costs that were previously included in operating lease commitments are not included in the calculation of ROU liabilities.

IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

The Company has adopted IFRIC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments effective January 1, 2019. The Interpretation provides guidance on the accounting for current and deferred tax liabilities and assets in circumstances in which there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Interpretation did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

5. Future accounting changes

The following future change to accounting standards is not effective for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, and has not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 3 - Definition of a Business

On October 22, 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations, that seek to clarify whether a transaction results in an asset or a business acquisition. The amendments apply to businesses acquired in annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Earlier application is permitted. The definition of a business is narrower which could result in fewer business combinations being recognized. The Company will adopt the amendments to IFRS 3 on a prospective basis on January 1, 2020.

6. Revenue

Disaggregation of revenue:

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by contract type, as this best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

The following tables provide details of total construction revenue by contract type for the period ended March 31, 2019:

	Three months e	ended	March 31,
	2019		2018
Fixed price / Unit price	\$ 118,033	\$	157,518
Design-Build and PPP	91,886		77,181
Cost reimbursable / Cost plus	51,858		59,723
	\$ 261,777	\$	294,422

Remaining performance obligations:

The total value of all contracts awarded to the Company, less the total value of work completed on these contracts as of the reporting date is referred to as remaining performance obligations. This includes all contracts that have been awarded to the Company whether the work has commenced or will commence in the normal course.

As at March 31, 2019 the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to total remaining performance obligations from construction contracts is \$1,283,089. The value of remaining performance obligations does not include amounts for variable consideration that are constrained, agency relationship construction management projects, and estimated future work orders to be performed as part of master services agreements.

The Company expects to recognize 76% of the remaining performance obligations over the next 12 months with the remaining balance being recognized beyond 12 months. This expectation is based on management's best estimate but contains uncertainty as it is subject to factors outside of management's control.

Summary of contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2019	2018
Progress billings and holdbacks receivable (note 8)	\$ 309,504	\$ 329,891
Contract assets	32,887	28,412
Contract assets - alternative finance projects (note 7)	11,288	7,126
Contract liabilities	 (75,038)	(60,003)
	\$ 278,641	\$ 305,426

Progress billings and holdbacks receivable:

The Company issues invoices in accordance with the billing schedule or contract terms as agreed. These invoices trigger recognition of accounts receivable.

Contract assets including alternative finance projects:

The Company receives payments from customers based on a billing schedule, as established in the contracts. A contract asset relates to the conditional right to consideration for the completed performance under the contract. Accounts receivable are recognized when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. Contract assets related to construction contracts are typically recognized to accounts receivable within a year, while alternative finance projects follow a contractually agreed billing schedule that is recognized to accounts receivable upon substantial performance.

Contract liabilities:

Contract liabilities relate to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue as (or when) the Company performs under the contract. Typically, contract liabilities are recognized within a year as performance is achieved per contractual terms.

7. Alternative finance projects

The following table provides details of contract assets - alternative finance projects as at March 31, 2019:

	OPP
	Modernization
	Phase 2
Balance December 31, 2018	\$ 7,126
Changes in non-cash working capital relating to alternative finance projects	4,162
Balance March 31, 2019	\$ 11,288

The following table provides details of the changes in the Company's Non-Recourse Project Financing during the period:

	OPF			
		Transaction	Interest rate	
	Loan Facility	costs	swap	Total
Balance December 31, 2018	\$ 12,235	\$ (1,024)	\$ 613	\$ 11,824
Proceeds	4,609	-	-	4,609
Repayment of debt	-	-	-	-
Amortization of Transaction costs	-	53	-	53
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	-	-	408	408
Balance March 31, 2019	\$ 16,844	\$ (971)	\$ 1,021	\$ 16,894
Proceeds Repayment of debt Amortization of Transaction costs Change in fair value of interest rate swap	\$ 12,235 4,609 - - - -	(1,024) - - 53 -	613 - - - 408	 11,824 4,609 - 53 408

(a) OPP Modernization Phase 2

i. Background information:

During 2018, the Company was awarded a fixed-price design build-finance contract to construct the Ontario Provincial Police ("OPP") Modernization Phase 2 project.

ii. Restricted cash:

The terms of the debt financing agreement require that scheduled loan advances be deposited into a bank account, that cannot be accessed directly by the Company. Upon recommendation by the lender's technical advisor, cash is released monthly based on the progress of the work (note 23).

iii. Contract assets:

Contract assets will continue to increase throughout the project until a payment is made to the Company following substantial completion of the project.

iv. Loan payable:

The Company has arranged a \$138,475 loan facility related to the project, of which \$16,844 has been drawn at March 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018 - \$12,235). The loan is repayable in full, upon substantial completion of the project, from the proceeds of the contract payment. The scheduled substantial completion date is in 2020. In the event of a default in payment for the construction work upon substantial completion, including interim interest costs, the lender has recourse only against assets related to this project, which have been segregated in a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Interest is paid monthly in arrears. Borrowings under the facility bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the bankers' acceptance rate plus a spread. As part of the loan facility, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement that effectively fixes the interest rate at 3.29%. The interest rate swap was executed on August 17, 2018 and expires on January 4, 2021. The notional amounts of the interest rate swap agreement match the estimated draws under the loan facility. The interest rate swap agreement is not designated as a hedge, and changes in the fair market value are recorded in the statement of income. At March 31, 2019, the interest rate swap liability is \$1,021 (March 31, 2018 - n/a). Interest expense on the loan during the period ended March 31, 2019 of \$221 (March 31, 2018 - n/a) is included in finance costs.

- (b) Moncton Downtown Centre
 - i. Background information:

During 2015, the Company was awarded a fixed-price build-finance contract to construct the Moncton Downtown Centre. The project obtained substantial completion during the second quarter of 2018. The Company had a \$77,478 loan facility related to the project and the loan was repaid in full upon substantial completion in the second quarter of 2018.

8. Accounts receivable

	March 31, 2019		D	ecember 31, 2018
Progress billings on construction contracts	\$	212,862	\$	221,259
Holdbacks receivable (due within one operating cycle)		96,642		108,632
Other		5,132		7,772
	\$	314,636	\$	337,663

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,271 as at March 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018 - \$1,271).

Holdbacks receivable represent amounts billed on construction contracts which are not due until the contract work is substantially complete and the applicable lien period has expired.

9. Other assets

	March 31, 2019		De	cember 31, 2017
Subcontractor/Supplier insurance deposits	\$	5,792	\$	5,727
Notes receivable		69		1,125
Total return swap derivatives		227		-
Other assets	\$	6,088	\$	6,852
Less: current portion - total return swap derivatives		29		-
Non-current portion	\$	6,059	\$	6,852

Subcontractor/Supplier insurance deposits relate to the Company's insurance policies which provide Bird with comprehensive coverage, subject to a deductible, in respect of subcontractor or supplier default on certain projects where the subcontractor or supplier is enrolled in the program. As at March 31, 2019, the

funds held by the Company's subcontractor insurance providers amounted to \$5,792 (December 31, 2018 - \$5,727).

The Company entered into Total Return Swap ("TRS") derivative contracts for the purpose of managing its exposure to changes in the fair value of its MTIP, EIP and DSU share-based compensation plans, due to changes in the fair value of the Company's common shares. The TRS derivative contracts are not designated as a hedge, and changes in the fair market value are recorded as compensation expense in the statement of income. As at March 31, 2019, the Company recorded a derivative asset of \$227 (December 31, 2018 - \$2,218 derivative liability in other liabilities).

10. Projects and entities accounted for using the equity method

The Company performs some construction and concession related projects through joint ventures and associates which are accounted for using the equity method. The Company's joint ventures and associates are private entities and there is no quoted market value available for their shares.

The movement in the investment in projects and entities accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

Projects and entities accounted for using the equity method - December 31, 2018	\$ 12,517
Share of net income for the period	700
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	37
Distributions from projects and entities accounted for using the equity method	(95)
Investments in equity accounted entities	-
Projects and entities accounted for using the equity method - March 31, 2019	\$ 13,159

The Company recognizes the income and losses related to its investments in associates and joint ventures, as the Company has an obligation to fund its proportionate share of the net liabilities of these entities.

The carrying amount of investments in equity accounted entities may not always equal the Company's share of the net assets or net liabilities of these joint ventures and associates, due to fair value adjustments including goodwill, and the timing of capital contributions or distributions in accordance with contract terms.

Investments in equity accounted entities classified as held for sale:

The Company has initiated a plan to sell its investments in two entities accounted for using the equity method. These investments have been classified as investments held for sale on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

11. Property and equipment

				March	31, 2019		
					Equipment,	Furniture and	
				Building	trucks and	office	
		Land	Buildings	improvements	automotive	equipment	Total
Cost	_						
Balance December 31, 2018	\$	1,716	12,432	8,041	88,148	2,592	\$ 112,929
Additions		-	-	116	3,067	80	3,263
Disposals		-	-	-	(1,470)	-	(1,470)
Balance March 31, 2019	\$	1,716	12,432	8,157	89,745	2,672	114,722
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance December 31, 2018	\$	-	5,583	3,844	58,473	1,876	\$ 69,776
Disposals		-	-	-	(1,364)	-	(1,364)
Depreciation expense		-	157	156	1,758	40	2,111
Balance March 31, 2019	\$	-	5,740	4,000	58,867	1,916	70,523
Net book value	\$	1,716	6,692	4,157	30,878	756	\$ 44,199

Right-of-use assets:

The Company leases several assets including land and buildings, vehicles and furniture and equipment presented below:

	_			March 31, 20 Equipment,	019 Furniture and	
				trucks and	office	
		Land	Buildings	automotive	equipment	Total
Cost						
Balance December 31, 2018	\$	53	-	17,030	16	\$ 17,099
January 1, 2019 ROU assets	_	-	15,569	381	124	16,074
Balance January 1, 2019		53	15,569	17,411	140	33,173
Additions		-	1,695	84	-	1,779
Disposals	_	-	-	-	-	-
Balance March 31, 2019	\$	53	17,264	17,495	140	\$ 34,952
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance December 31, 2018	\$	-	-	4,017	9	\$ 4,026
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	_	-	620	304	9	933
Balance March 31, 2019	\$	-	620	4,321	18	\$ 4,959
Net book value	\$	53	16,644	13,174	122	\$ 29,993

The statement of cash flows for period ended March 31, 2019 excludes additions of ROU assets totalling \$1,779 (March 31, 2018 - \$2,049) acquired by finance leases.

12. Intangible assets and goodwill

		March 31	, 2019	
	(Computer		
	9	Software		Goodwill
Cost				
Balance January 1, 2019	\$	7,760	\$	30,540
Additions		89		-
Disposals		-		-
Balance March 31, 2019	\$	7,849	\$	30,540
Accumulated amortization				
Balance January 1, 2019	\$	5,185	\$	14,151
Disposals		-		-
Amortization expense		175		-
Balance March 31, 2019	\$	5,360	\$	14,151
Net book value	\$	2,489	\$	16,389

13. Loans and borrowings, credit facilities and right-of-use liabilities

Loans and Borrowings and Credit facilities:

	Maturity	Int	erest Rate		March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018
Revolving credit facility Equipment financing	December 31, 2021	Variable		\$	15,000	\$	15,000
Term loans	2020-2023	Fixed	2.40% to 3.73%		16,323		6,198
					31,323	•	21,198
Current portion of loans an	d borrowings				5,064		2,151
Non-current portion of loar	is and borrowings		\$	S	26,259	\$	19,047

Committed revolving operating credit facilities:

The Company has a committed revolving credit facility of up to \$85,000, maturing December 31, 2021. As part of the agreement, the Company provides a general secured interest in the assets of the Company. At March 31, 2019, the Company has \$24,017 letters of credit outstanding on the facility (December 31, 2018 - \$24,291) and has drawn \$15,000 on the facility (December 31, 2018 - \$15,000). The full amount is recorded as non-current, as the facility is due and payable December 31, 2021. Borrowings under the facility bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Canadian prime rate plus a spread. A commitment fee that varies depending on certain consolidated financial ratios is due on the unutilized portion of the facility. The Company is in compliance with the working capital, minimum equity and debt-to-equity covenants of this facility.

Committed revolving term loan facility:

The Company has a committed revolving term loan facility totalling \$35,000 for the purpose of financing acquisitions and for working capital advances in support of major projects. The facility matures on

December 31, 2020. As of March 31, 2019, the Company has drawn \$nil (December 31, 2018 - \$nil) on the facility. Borrowings under the facility bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Canadian prime rate plus a spread. A commitment fee that varies depending on certain consolidated financial ratios is due on the unutilized portion of the facility. The Company is in compliance with the working capital, minimum equity and debt-to-equity covenants of this facility.

Equipment financing:

The Company and its subsidiaries have committed term credit facilities of up to \$45,000 to be used to finance equipment purchases. Borrowings under the facilities are secured by a first charge against the equipment financed using the facilities. As of March 31, 2019, the Company has \$11,986 outstanding on the facilities (December 31, 2018 - \$6,656). Interest on the facilities is charged at a fixed rate based on the Bank of Canada bond rate plus a spread. Interest is paid monthly in arrears.

The Company and its subsidiaries obtained multiple fixed interest rate term loans which were used to finance equipment purchases. The maturity dates of term loans outstanding at March 31, 2019 range from 2020 to 2023. These term loans bear interest at a range of fixed rates from 2.40% to 3.73%. Principal repayments and interest are payable monthly, and these term loans are secured by specific equipment of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Letters of credit facilities:

The Company has authorized operating lines of credit totalling \$80,000, at March 31, 2019, the lines were drawn for outstanding letters of credit of \$9,156 (December 31, 2018 - \$8,468).

The Company also has an agreement with Export Development Canada (EDC) to provide performance security guarantees for letters of credit issued by financial institutions on behalf of the Company. The Company can only use this facility when letters of credit have been issued as contract security for projects that meet the EDC criteria. EDC has issued performance security guarantees totalling \$8,315 (December 31, 2018 - \$5,948).

The letters of credit represent performance guarantees primarily issued in connection with design-build construction contracts related to Public Private Partnerships ("PPP") and other major construction projects. These letters of credit are supported through the hypothecation of certain financial instruments having a market value at March 31, 2019 of \$2,522 (December 31, 2018 - \$2,645).

ROU liabilities:

	Maturity		March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018
ROU liabilities	2019-2034	\$	27,586	\$	8,759
		_	27,586	• •	8,759
Current portion of ROU liabilities		_	6,231		3,053
Non-current portion of ROU liabilities		\$	21,355	\$	5,706

Subsidiaries of the Company have established operating lease lines of credit of \$32,500 with the financing arms of major heavy equipment suppliers to finance equipment leases. Draws under these facilities are generally recognized as right of use liabilities, with the lease obligations being secured by the specific leased equipment (see note 22). At March 31, 2019, the subsidiaries had used \$6,227 under these facilities.

The following table provides details of the changes in the Company's Loans and Borrowings and ROU liabilities during the three month period ended March 31, 2019.

	Revolving Credit Facility		Equipment financing	ROU	 Total
Balance December 31, 2018	\$ 15,000	· \$	6,198	\$ 8,759	\$ 29,957
January 1, 2019 ROU liabilities	-		-	18,270	18,270
Balance January 1, 2019	15,000		6,198	27,029	 48,227
Proceeds	-		10,760	-	10,760
Additions to ROU liabilities	-		-	1,779	1,779
Repayment	-		(635)	(1,390)	(2,025)
Interest on ROU Liabilities	-		-	168	 168
Balance March 31, 2019	\$ 15,000	\$	16,323	\$ 27,586	\$ 58,909

The aggregate amount of principal repayments and future minimum lease payments for all loans and borrowings and ROU liabilities is as follows:

	-	Revolving Credit Facility	Equipment financing	ROU liabilities	 Total
Within 1 year	\$	-	5,064	6,641	\$ 11,705
Year 2		-	4,823	6,345	11,168
Year 3		15,000	4,327	4,420	23,747
Year 4		-	2,109	2,486	4,595
Year 5		-	-	2,045	2,045
More than 5 years		-	-	9,595	9,595
Balance March 31, 2019	\$	15,000	16,323	31,532	\$ 62,855
Less interest	_	-	-	(3,946)	 (3,946)
	\$	15,000	16,323	27,586	\$ 58,909

14. Income taxes

		Three months ended March 31		
		2019	_	2018
Provision for income taxes				
Income tax expense (recovery) is comprised of:				
Current income taxes	\$	(678)	\$	1,004
Deferred income taxes		(1,717)		(3,413)
	\$	(2,395)	\$	(2,409)
Income tax rate reconciliation				
Combined federal and provincial income tax rate		27.3%		27.3%
Increases (reductions) applicable to:				
Non-taxable items		0.0%		(0.5%)
Other		(0.3%)		0.5%
Effective rate	_	27.0%	-	27.3%

The Company's statutory tax rate is the combined federal and provincial tax rates in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.

15. Other liabilities

	_	March 31, 2019	-	December 31, 2018
Liabilities for cash-settled share-based compensation plans (note 16(b))	\$	6,613	\$	4,374
Leasehold inducement		2,159		2,224
Deferred payment		756		756
Total return swap derivatives (note 9)		-		2,218
Interest rate swaps		105		54
	\$	9,633	\$	9,626
Less: current portion - cash-settled share-based compensation plans				
(note 16(b))		1,247		917
Less: current portion - leasehold inducement		261		218
Less: current portion - deferred payment		756		756
Less: current portion - total return swap derivatives		-		389
	\$	2,264	\$	2,280
Non-current portion	\$_	7,369	\$	7,346

16. Share-based compensation plans

(a) Stock option plan:

Details of changes in the balance of stock options outstanding are as follows:

	Number of share options outstanding	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	490,000	\$ 13.55
Expired during the period	(390,000)	13.98
Outstanding at March 31, 2019	100,000	\$ 11.87

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as at March 31, 2019:

January 1, 2015 Grant	100,000	100,000	\$ 11.87	\$ 1.16	January 1, 2022	2.8
	Number of stock options issued and outstanding	Number of stock options exercisable	Exercise price	Weighted average fair value of the option	Expiry date	Remaining contractual life (years)

All outstanding options have fully vested. There was no stock-based compensation expense recognized during the three month period ended March 31, 2019. This compares to an expense of \$2 during the first quarter of 2018.

(b) Medium term incentive plan ("MTIP"), Equity incentive plan ("EIP") and Deferred share unit plan ("DSU Plan"):

	_	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
MTIP liability	\$	1,695	\$ 1,226
EIP liability		2,289	1,336
DSU liability		2,629	1,812
Liabilities for cash-settled share-based compensation plans	\$	6,613	\$ 4,374
Less: current portion - MTIP liability	_	1,247	917
	\$	1,247	\$ 917
Non-current portion	\$	5,366	\$ 3,457

The Company has recognized a gain of \$2,445 on its TRS derivatives for the three month period ended March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018 - \$1,600 loss).

17. Shareholders' capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and has 42,516,853 issued and outstanding common shares as at March 31, 2019. The Company is authorized to issue preference shares in series with rights set by the Board of Directors, up to a balance not to exceed 35% of the outstanding common shares.

	Number of shares	 Amount
Balance, March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018	42,516,853	\$ 42,527

18. Earnings per share

Details of the calculation of earnings per share are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,				
		2019		2018	
Profit (loss) attributable to shareholders (basic					
and diluted)	\$	(6,466)	\$	(6,408)	
Average number of common shares outstanding		42,516,853		42,516,853	
Effect of stock options on issue		-		-	
Weighted average number of common shares (diluted)		42,516,853	_	42,516,853	
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.15)	\$	(0.15)	

At March 31, 2019, 100,000 options (December 31, 2018 - 490,000 options) were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of common shares calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

19. Provisions

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	
Warranty claims and other	\$ 6,994	\$ 6,666	
Legal claims	2,684	1,927	
	\$ 9,678	\$ 8,593	

Various claims and litigation arise in the normal course of the construction business. It is management's opinion that adequate provision has been made for any potential settlements relating to such matters and that they will not materially affect the financial position or future operations of the Company.

20. Finance income

	Three months ended March 31,				
	2019		2018		
Interest income	\$ 578	\$	326		
	\$ 578	\$	326		

21. Finance and other costs

	Three months ended March 31,				
	 2019		2018		
Interest on loans and borrowings	\$ 414	\$	340		
Interest on ROU liabilities	223		-		
Loss on interest rate swaps (note 7 and note 15)	459		84		
Interest on non-recourse project financing (note 7)	221		313		
Other	135		208		
	\$ 1,452	\$	945		

For the prior period certain borrowing costs included in general and administrative expenses were reclassified to finance and other costs to conform to the presentation adopted in the current period.

22. Commitments and contingencies

(a) Commitments:

Outstanding surety lien bonds issued on behalf of the Company in connection with liens by subcontractors and suppliers at March 31, 2019 totalled \$57,849 (December 31, 2018 - \$43,301).

The Company has acquired minority equity interests in a number of PPP concession entities (note 10), which requires the Company to make \$5,859 in future capital injections. These commitments have been secured by letters of credit totalling \$5,859 (December 31, 2018 - \$5,859).

(b) Contingencies:

The Company is contingently liable for the usual contractor's obligations relating to performance and completion of construction contracts. These include the Company's contingent liability for the performance obligations of its subcontractors. Where possible and appropriate, the Company obtains performance bonds, subcontract/supplier insurance or alternative security from subcontractors. However, where this is not possible, the Company is exposed to the risk that subcontractors will fail to meet their performance obligations. In that eventuality, the Company would be obliged to complete the subcontractor's contract, generally by engaging another subcontractor, and the cost of completing the work could exceed the original subcontract price. The Company makes appropriate provisions in the financial statements for all known liabilities relating to subcontractor defaults.

23. Other cash flow information

		Three months ended March 31,		
		2019		2018
Changes in non-cash working capital relating to operating activitie	es		-	
Accounts receivable	\$	23,069	\$	1,863
Contract assets		(4,475)		(6,862)
Contract assets - alternative finance projects		(4,162)		(7,785)
Prepaid expenses		(76)		127
Inventory and other assets		157		24
Accounts payable		(82,859)		(30,308)
Contract liabilities		15,035		6,456
Provisions		1,085		502
Medium term incentive plan and other		-		(518)
	\$	(52,226)	\$	(36,501)

Contract assets - alternative finance project changes are driven by design build finance projects. Refer to note 7 for loan proceeds to fund contract assets - alternative finance projects.

		March 31, 2019	De	ecember 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	_			
Cash	\$	53,767	\$	113,993
Cash held for joint operations		47,997		43,158
Bankers' acceptances and short-term deposits		5,377		1,769
	\$	107,141	\$	158,920

Cash, bankers' acceptances and short-term deposits include restricted cash and cash equivalents that were deposited as collateral for letters of credit issued by the Company. As such, these amounts are not available for general operating purposes.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents held to support letters of credit (note 13)	\$ 2,522	\$ 2,645
Cash deposited in restricted accounts for special projects (note 7)	2,122	1,870
	\$ 4,644	\$ 4,515

Support for Letters of Credit:

In the normal course of business, the Company issues letters of credit on certain projects to guarantee its performance. These projects are typically design-build contracts relating to PPP arrangements and other major construction projects. In certain instances, the letters of credit are supported by the hypothecation of cash and cash equivalents that are not available for general corporate purposes (note 13).

Blocked Accounts:

The terms of non-recourse project financing require scheduled loan advances to be deposited in a blocked bank account which cannot be accessed directly by the Company for general corporate purposes. Upon recommendation by the lender's technical advisor, cash is released monthly from the blocked account and paid to the Company based on the progress made on the related construction project. Once PPP projects that only involve short term financing reach final completion and the debt is repaid, any remaining amounts in the project accounts become unrestricted and available for general corporate purposes.

24. Financial instruments

A. Classification and fair value of financial instruments:

_	March 31, 2019	D	ecember 31, 2018
	(, , , ,)		
\$		\$	(613)
	()		(54)
	227		(2,218)
\$	(899)	\$	(2,885)
\$	107,141	\$	158,920
	314,636		337,663
	6,059		6,852
	-		1,705
\$	427,836	\$	505,140
\$	(300,530)	\$	(383,608)
	(1,382)		(1,382)
	(15,873)		(11,211)
	(31,323)		(21,198)
	(27,586)		(8,759)
			(756)
\$	(377,450)	\$	(426,914)
\$	49 487	\$	75,341
	\$ \$ \$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2019 \\ \$ (1,021) \\ (105) \\ 227 \\ \$ (899) \\ \$ (899) \\ \$ 107,141 \\ 314,636 \\ 6,059 \\ - \\ \$ 427,836 \\ \$ (300,530) \\ (1,382) \\ (15,873) \\ (31,323) \\ (27,586) \\ (756) \\ \$ (377,450) \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 2019 \\ & \\ (1,021) & \\ (105) \\ 227 \\ & \\ \hline \\ & \\ 227 \\ & \\ \hline \\ & \\ \hline \\ & \\ & \\ \hline \\ & \\ & \\ \hline \\ & \\ &$

The fair value of the loans and borrowings approximate their carrying values on a discounted cash flow basis as the majority of these obligations bear interest at market rates. The fair values of the remaining financial instruments approximate their carrying value due to their relatively short periods to maturity.

B. Risk Management:

In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to several risks related to financial instruments that can affect its operating performance. These risks and the actions taken to manage them are as follows:

i. Credit Risk:

Credit risk relates to the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet their contractual obligation.

With respect to accounts receivable, concentration of credit risk is limited due to the geographic dispersion of revenues and a diversified customer base. Before entering into any construction contract and during the course of the construction project, the Company goes to considerable lengths to satisfy itself that the customer has adequate resources to fulfil its contractual payment obligations as construction work is completed. If a customer was unable or unwilling to pay the amount owing, the

Company will generally have a right to register a lien against the project that will normally provide some security that the amount owed would be realized.

Bankers' acceptances, short-term deposits and short-term investments are subject to minimal credit risk as they are placed with only major Canadian financial institutions. As is reasonably practical, these investments are placed with several different Canadian financial institutions, thereby reducing the Company's exposure to a default by any one financial institution.

Accounts receivable outstanding for greater than 90 days and considered past due by the Company's management represent 11.7% (December 31, 2018 - 13.0%) of the balance of progress billings on construction contracts receivable at March 31, 2019. Management has recorded an allowance of \$1,271 (December 31, 2018 - \$1,271) against these past due receivables, net of amounts recoverable from others.

	Amounts past due						
	 Up to 12	Over 12		March 31,		December 31,	
	months	months		2019		2018	
Trade receivables	\$ 10,485 \$	14,475	\$	24,960	\$	28,847	
Impairment	-	(1,271)		(1,271)		(1,271)	
Total trade receivables	\$ 10,485 \$	13,204	\$	23,689	\$	27,576	

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of loans and receivables during the period was as follows:

	March 31, 2019			December 31, 2018
Balance, beginning of period	\$	1,271	\$	1,672
Impairment loss recognized		-		140
Amounts written off		-		(396)
Impairment loss reversed		-		(145)
	\$	1,271	\$	1,271

ii. Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company has working capital of \$61,097 which is available to support surety requirements related to construction projects. As a component of working capital, the Company maintains significant balances of cash and cash equivalents and investments in liquid securities. These investments, less \$2,522 hypothecated to support outstanding letters of credit and \$2,122 held in blocked accounts, are available to meet the financial obligations of the Company as they come due.

The Company has a committed line of credit of \$85,000 available to finance operations and issue letters of credit. As at March 31, 2019, the Company has drawn \$15,000 on the facility and has \$24,017 letters of credit outstanding on the facility. The Company has a committed revolving term loan facility totalling \$35,000 for the purpose of financing acquisitions and for working capital advances in support of major projects. The facility matures on December 31, 2020. As of March 31, 2019, the Company has drawn \$nil on the facility. Also, the Company and its subsidiaries have \$45,000 in equipment facilities, of which \$11,986 is outstanding at March 31, 2019. Subsidiaries of the Company have established

operating lease lines of credit for \$32,500 with the financing arms of major heavy equipment suppliers to finance operating equipment leases. At March 31, 2019, the subsidiaries have used \$6,227 under these facilities. In addition, the Company has lines of credit totalling \$80,000 available for issuing letters of credit for which \$9,156 was drawn at March 31, 2019. Additional draws on this line require hypothecation of additional securities or cash deposits. Cash collateralization may not be required for certain letters of credit with an export component as the Company has entered into an agreement with EDC to provide performance security guarantees for letters of credit issued that meet their criteria. The Company believes it has access to sufficient funding through the use of these facilities to meet foreseeable operating requirements.

Principal repayments due on the loans and borrowings and non-recourse project financing are disclosed in notes 13 and 7, respectively. As disclosed in notes 15 and 16, payments required pursuant to the Company's MTIP granted in 2016, 2017 and 2018 are due on the vesting dates of November 2019, November 2020 and November 2021, respectively, or upon retirement, if earlier. Payments pursuant to the Company's EIP granted in 2017 and 2018 are due by December 2020 and December 2021 respectively. Payments pursuant to the Company's DSU Plan are cash settled when the eligible Director ceases to hold any position within the Company.

iii. Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and equity prices, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings in liquid securities.

At March 31, 2019, the interest rate profile of the Company's long-term debt and non-recourse project financing was as follows:

	Γ	March 31, 2019	
Fixed-rate facilities	\$	16,323	
Variable-rate facilities		15,000	
Non-recourse project financing facilities		16,844	
Total long-term debt and non-recourse project financing	\$	48,167	

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that its credit facilities and TRS derivatives are based on variable rates of interest. The Company has the option to convert all variable-rate term facilities to fixed-rate term facilities. Interest rate risk on the non-recourse project financing is managed with the objective of reducing the cash flow interest rate risk through the use of interest rate swaps.

As at March 31, 2019, a one percent change in the interest rate applied to the Company's variable rate long-term debt will change annual income before income taxes by approximately \$150.

The Company has certain share-based compensation plans, whereby the values are based on the common share price of the Company. The Company has fixed a portion of the settlement costs of these plans by entering into various TRS derivatives maturing between 2019 and 2022. The TRS derivatives are not designated as a hedge. The change in the value of the TRS derivatives is recorded each quarter based on the difference between the fixed price and the market price of the Company's common shares at the end of each quarter.

As at March 31, 2019, a 10 percent change in the share price applied to the Company's TRS derivatives will change income before income taxes by approximately \$1,036.

iv. Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in currency exchange rates will affect the Company's net income. The Company uses foreign currency to settle payments to vendors and subcontractors in the foreign currency.

A 10% movement in the Canadian and U.S. dollar exchange rate would have changed annual income by approximately \$1,475.

25. Eligible dividends declared with a record date subsequent to the financial statement date

As of the date of the approval of these financial statements, the Board of Directors has declared eligible dividends for the following months:

- i. The April dividend of \$0.0325 per share will be paid on May 17, 2019 to the Shareholders of record as of the close of business on April 30, 2019.
- ii. The May dividend of \$0.0325 per share will be paid on June 20, 2019 to the Shareholders of record as of the close of business on May 31, 2019.
- iii. The June dividend of \$0.0325 per share will be paid on July 19, 2019 to the Shareholders of record as of the close of business on June 28, 2019.
- iv. The July dividend of \$0.0325 per share will be paid on August 20, 2019 to the Shareholders of record as of the close of business on July 31, 2019.

26. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures for the prior period have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current period.