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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable (MARR) is a not-for-profit stewardship agency appointed to fulfill the requirements of the BC Recycling Regulation, Schedule 3, Electronic and Electrical Product Category (BC Reg.449/2004).

The Stewardship plan covers End-of-Life major household appliances in the province of British Columbia on behalf of the major appliance obligated producers. The MARR stewardship plan is the only approved stewardship plan for major appliances in the province.

Units Collected

by collectors with MARR contracts:

211,340

Units where MARR managed the safe removal of ODS Gas or other halocarbons:

63,818 units

Units Sold

by Registered MARR Participants:

1,148,178

Units where ODS Gas was evacuated prior to collection:

14,518 units



Consumer Accessibility:

91% accessibility to free drop off for the full population of BC.



Collection System:

152 collection sites under contract. 95 sites added and 1 site closed in 2019.



Consumer Awareness:

78% of British Columbians are aware that there is a program/service for recycling large appliances.



Environmental Impact:

MARR has established a Processing Standard for Collectors and Metal Processors of Major Appliances ("MARR Product Processing Standard") qualification standard to be met by every collector under the MARR program. For more information go to section 5.1.



Pollution Prevention Hierarchy:

MARR leverages the established market system for refurbishment, resale, and recycling of large appliances. Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) are recycled if possible or safely destroyed by established hazardous gas processors. See section 5.2 for details.

Revenue

\$5,600,411

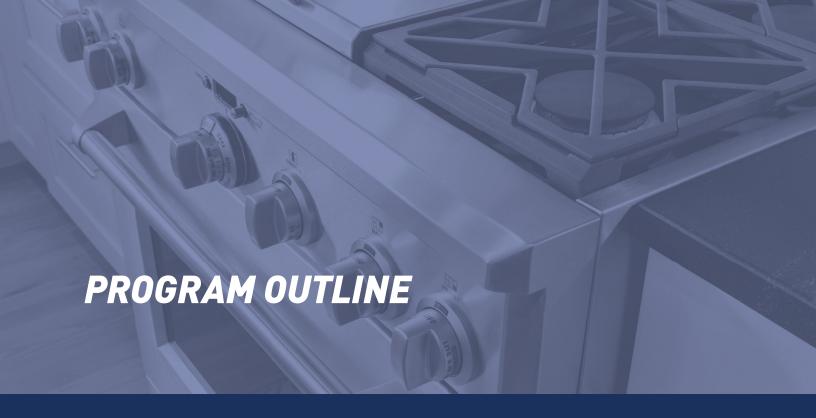
Expenses

\$2,752,328

• Administration: **\$1,002,417**

• Collection: **\$1,315,231**

• Public Education and Awareness: \$434,680



- 2.1 THE PROGRAM
- 2.2 MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



2.1 THE PROGRAM

The Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable (MARR) is a not-for-profit stewardship agency appointed by the majority of obligated producers ("registered participants") to fulfill the requirements of the BC Recycling Regulation, Schedule 3, Electronic and Electrical Product Category (BC Reg.449/2004).

The Stewardship plan (the plan) covers End-of-Life (EoL) major household appliances in the province of British Columbia (BC) on behalf of most major appliance obligated producers. The MARR stewardship plan received the approval of BC's Ministry of Environment on June 29, 2012, and today is the only approved stewardship plan for major appliances in the province.

MARR'S BUSINESS MODEL

MARR's business model is different from most other BC product stewardship programs.

Because there exists a long-standing and effective market-based system for recycling EoL major appliances the MARR Plan differs from other programs. The market-based system exists because major household appliances, unlike most other electronic or electrical equipment, have a financial value at end of life.

Because of the effective market based system in BC for recycling large appliances MARR does not process or recycle products directly.

For decades, because of the value of the metal in major appliances, large private-sector metal processors have collected and shredded major appliances. The core business for most of these processors is shredding automobiles (which are not obligated under the Recycling Regulation).

Because major appliances are not the dominant content collected and shredded by these private-sector businesses, it is challenging to achieve change in end-of-life outcomes.

The MARR Stewardship Plan is focused on enhancing the performance and transparency of the existing private-sector system that collects and shreds major household appliances in BC and in particular, the plan includes the following commitments:

- 1. A commitment to enhance the performance of the current system by providing incentives for the management and collection of ODS from products within the product category through a network of approved collectors.
- 2. A commitment to reasonable and free consumer access to collection facilities. This will be accomplished by providing incentives for administrative costs and transportation costs as required by region on a cost recovery basis.

Effective January 1, 2019 Encorp Pacific (Canada) has become the official contracted service provider for MARR to assist its Board and management in delivering a successful program under their approved Stewardship Plan. Services provided under the contract include registration of, and reporting and remission by, participants and collectors; consumer awareness, financial and non-financial reporting, and other administrative activities.



PRODUCTS COVERED



Full Size Refrigerators

Refrigerator and refrigerator-freezer combinations. Includes built-in and freestanding models.



Freezers

Chest, upright, and compact freezers, plus under the counter freezer drawers and ice makers.



Portable Air Conditioners

Can be moved from place to place.



Clothes Washers

Top and front-loading. Includes stacked laundry units and those that also dry clothes.



Ranges

Can include a surface cooktop and oven.



Built-In Ovens

Can have separate warming drawers, combination with microwave oven or double-walls.



Surface Cooking Units

Installed into the counter top where the controls are either integrated into the unit or installed separately.



Food Waste Disposers

Integrated into the plumbing of a household.



Electric Hot Beverage Dispensers

Mounted under the counter or built-in.



Compact Refrigerators

Refrigerator or refrigerator-freezer combinations that are 6.4 cubic feet or less in volume. Includes beer kegs, wine dispensers and wine coolers.



Window Air Conditioners

Operate through the wall or are window-mounted.



Dehumidifiers

Free-standing and can be moved from place to place.



Clothes Dryers

Top and front-loading. Includes stacked laundry units.



Range Hoods & Downdrafts

Can be separate or connected from the cooking unit.



Built-In & Over the Range Microwave Ovens

Built-in with or without hood vent combinations permanently installed microwave ovens.



Dishwashers

Built-in, portable or convertible.



Trash Compactors

Permanently installed or portable.



Electric Cold Beverage Dispensers

Containing refrigerant gases for cooling purposes.





2.2 MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dear Friends.

Looking back at the year 2019, I am pleased to say that it was a very successful year for the MARR program. With the approval of our program plan in the prior year, 2019 saw MARR transition away from a pilot program and expand into a permanent collection program for major appliances in the Province of British Columbia. We have also significantly increased our efforts towards consumer education and awareness to promote consumers' knowledge of our free drop off sites for major appliances and the importance of safely recovering the Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) from refrigerated appliances. We continue to work collaboratively with First Nations in the province and are proud to be the second associate member of the Indigenous Zero Waste Technical Advisory Group (IZWTAG), an organization that provides technical services and support to First Nations communities.

Some of our key successes in 2019 include the following:

- MARR grew the collection network from 58 sites in our pilot program to a network of 152 collection sites that offer free drop off to consumers in the Province of British Columbia. We were able to do so without negatively impacting the market-driven recycling system that already existed in the province of BC. MARR ensures that collectors adhere to the MARR Processing Standard and pays them incentives for their administrative costs, to safely remove the ODS from refrigerated appliances and a transportation subsidy should the metal value of the appliances not cover the cost of transport to the processor.
- MARR continues to be one of the 10 stewardship agencies who support and operate the First Nations Recycling Initiative that promotes stewardship agencies and their services amongst First Nations Communities throughout the Province. We also became an associate member of IZWTAG at the Coast Waste Management Association Conference in October and look forward to collaborating with them in the future. MARR conducted eight First Nations collection events in 2019 and we were excited to have the Gitxaala Nation (Kitkatla, BC) join as a MARR collection site in December. MARR is committed to providing service to First Nations as well as other remote communities in the Province.
- In 2019 we developed a collection site reporting portal for our collectors and made other investments in our information technology systems in conjunction with our new service provider, Encorp Pacific. We were able to leverage this relationship with Encorp to promote the Return-It Large Appliances branding and develop a strategic communications plan.

I would like to take this opportunity to once again thank all of the obligated producers who have entrusted MARR to fulfill their responsibilities to manage the end-of-life large appliances for them under the BC Recycling Regulation. I would also like to acknowledge the many stakeholders throughout the province who have collaborated with us to make the program the success that it is today.

With best regards,

Michael Zarbl

Executive Director



PUBLIC EDUCATION MATERIALS AND STRATEGIES

- 3.1 MARKET RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS
- 3.2 CONSUMER AWARENESS



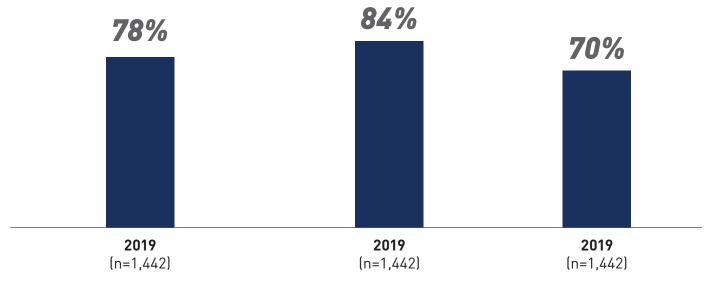
3.1 MARKET RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

MARR has undertaken a robust market research study to evaluate the program knowledge, assess consumer behaviour in relation to large appliance recycling and discard habits and measure the level of program awareness in BC.

An online survey was conducted between July 22-30, 2019 and quotas were put into place by region to ensure sufficient sample for regional analysis.

The total sample was weighted by age, gender and region according to Census Canada figures (to ensure accurate representation of the general population). In total 1,442 surveys were completed providing a margin of error of ±2.6%.

RECYCLE AWARENESS/FEE AWARENESS/NET PROGRAM AWARENESS



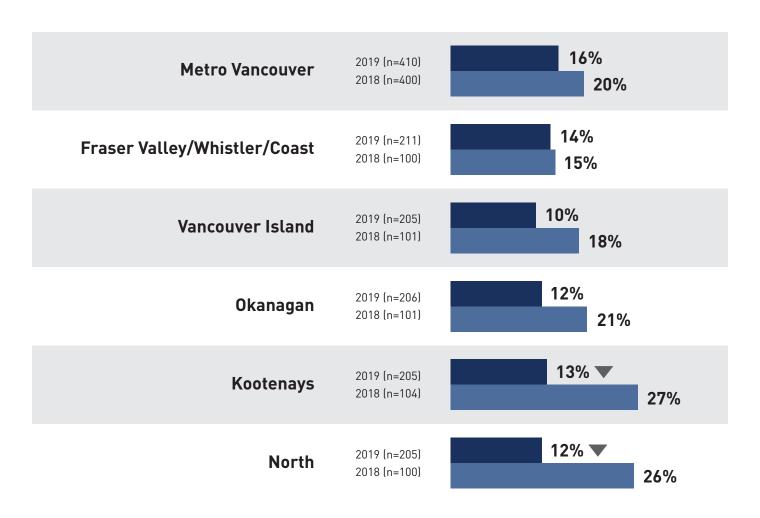
Recycle Awareness

To the best of your knowledge, can you <u>recycle</u> large appliances (such as refrigerators, ranges, washing machines etc.) in British Columbia?

Environmental Fee Awareness

Did you know that when you buy new large appliances, you pay an **environmental fee**, which is used for the administration, collection, transportation, processing, and responsible recycling of large appliances? NET Program/ Brand Awareness

UNWANTED APPLIANCES IN HOMES BY REGION



LIKELY DISPOSAL METHODS



Retailer 33%



Recycling Facility 28%



Donation 16%



Junk Removal 9%



Transfer Station 7%





3.2 CONSUMER AWARENESS

Support for the MARR program continues through various advertising mediums helping to achieve a new level of awareness for the program. Ad placements with connected topics such as home renovations were carefully chosen to serve the right message when it was relevant and meaningful. Targeted media such as television, radio, digital and social media were purchased.

Television

On Earth Day and Waste Reduction Week MARR's Executive Director, Michael Zarbl was featured in CTV and Global News interviews discussing the MARR program in British Columbia. The interviews helped to bring a deeper level of understanding on the recycling process and the MARR system.



Social Media

We continue to use social media as a support to our outreach programs and to raise awareness about large appliance recycling. Social media also provides us a direct line to consumers and allows us to answer questions about the program in a public forum.



Radio Tags

Over the summer we ran 10 second radio tags across all of BC. Radio tags allow us to communicate a focused message and to reach communities all over the Province.

Advertorial

The MARR advertorial is a full page articlestyle placement in various publications. The article discusses the impact of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) and how appliances are handled by MARR collection sites. The article allows informational rich communication that digs into details that would be difficult to discuss in short format media.





Digital Ads

To extend our reach to our audience while they are engaged in online shopping or renovation planning we utilized digital ads. These ads appeared on websites and online video sites like YouTube for people in BC and reminded people to recycle their large appliances and support a sustainable BC!



Brochures and Rack Cards

We continued to produce informational brochures and retail rack cards that summarize the program and outline the Administrative Program Fees (APFs). Because of the rapid expansion of the collection network we distributed brochures to addresses within a 1km radius around MARR collection sites and regional district offices to promote new collection sites locally.



Website

MARR maintains a corporate website that gives public access to program information, documents like historical annual reports and a collection sites locator. New this year is Return-It.ca/Large-Appliances section dedicated to the MARR program, making it even easier for the public to access the information they need. MARR websites had over 38,000 unique visitors in 2019.

Recycling Council of British Columbia (RCBC) hotline

Established in 1990, the RCBC Recycling Hotline is a free, province-wide live information service for recycling, pollution prevention, waste avoidance, safe disposal options and regulations. Today the hotline has expanded to include phone, web and app services. In total RCBC responded to 12,656 inquires related to Large Appliance Recycling.





COLLECTION SYSTEM AND FACILITIES

- 4.1 BUILDING ON OUR SUCCESS
- 4.2 HOW THE COLLECTION SYSTEM WORKS
- 4.3 COLLECTION SITE MAP



4.1 BUILDING ON OUR SUCCESS

MARR has increased the number of MARR collection sites and during the past year the network has grown from 58 to 152 collection sites across the province.

Under the MARR collection site program, collectors must contract individually with MARR. The terms of the contract require collectors to adhere to terms and conditions set out in MARR's collection site agreement, which include complying with MARR's Processing Standard, offering to accept all program products from consumers at no charge, as well as tracking and

reporting on units collected and the volume of ozone depleting substances (refrigerant) removed from appliances. In return, contracted collectors receive compensation for costs associated with removal of ozone depleting substances and other halocarbons from refrigerating products, as well as administrative costs for tracking and reporting program products.

MARR is committed to support free and ready access to large appliance recycling anywhere in BC and in 2019 we continued our support of First Nations and rural or remote collection events.

Accessibility to free drop-off in some rural areas of British Columbia is challenging when low population numbers do not support the economics of independent, permanent collection facilities. The collection of large appliances for recycling in small or remote communities is often based on annual or semi-annual collection events organized by local government or community groups.

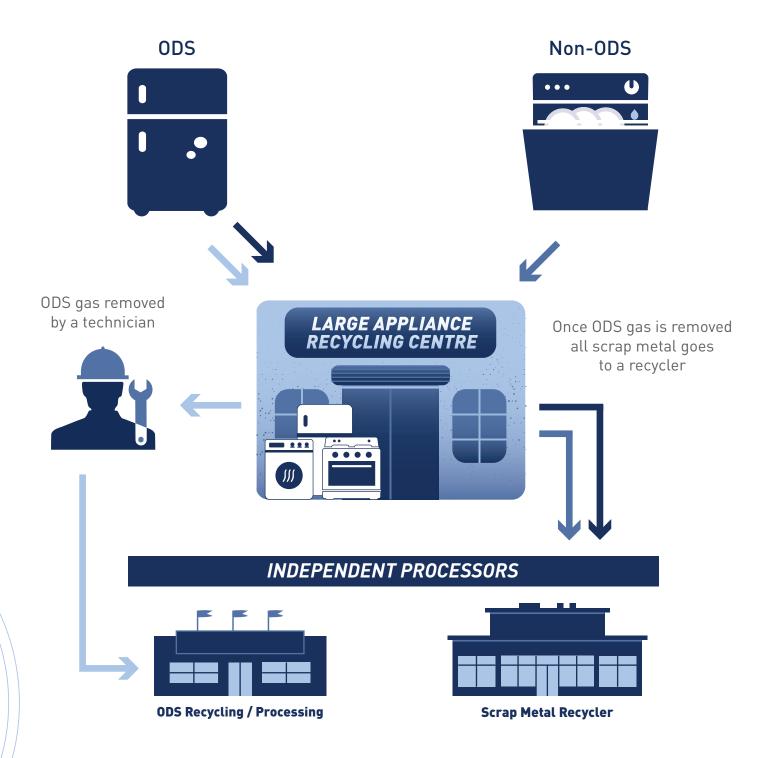
In 2019 MARR provided collection, transportation or logistical services for:

- Lake Babine Nation
- Okanagan Indian Band
- Penticton Indian Band
- Seabird Island Band
- Takla Lake First Nation
- Snaw-Naw-As (Nanoose) First Nation
- Soowahlie First Nation
- Taku River Tlingit First Nation





4.2 HOW THE COLLECTION SYSTEM WORKS



4.3 COLLECTION SITE MAP

We estimate that 91% of the population of BC have accessibility to free drop off of large appliances in BC.

MARR is committed to providing service to all of BC. That means that if there is currently no permanent collection site close to a community MARR will arrange transport to move large appliances to a collection site. If possible we will arrange for an ODS technician to remove ODS gas prior to transport. In 2019 the City of New Westminster closed one site. For a full list of MARR collection sites go to appendix A.



COLLECTION SITES BY REGIONAL DISTRICT

| Alberni - Clayoquot | 2 |
|---------------------|----|
| Bulkley - Nechako | 0 |
| Capital | 5 |
| Cariboo | 9 |
| Central Coast | 0 |
| Central Kootenay | 14 |
| Central Okanagan | 4 |
| Columbia - Shuswap | 13 |
| Comox Valley | 3 |
| Cowichan Valley | 3 |

| East Kootenay | 14 |
|--------------------|----|
| Fraser-Fort George | 11 |
| Fraser Valley | 3 |
| Kitimat - Stikine | 6 |
| Kootenay Boundary | 7 |
| Metro Vancouver | 19 |
| Mount Waddington | 3 |
| Nanaimo | 1 |
| North Coast | 1 |
| North Okanagan | 5 |

| Northern Rockies | 0 |
|------------------------|----|
| Okanagan - Similkameen | 5 |
| Peace River | 1 |
| qathet | 0 |
| Squamish - Lillooet | 0 |
| Stikine Region | 0 |
| Strathcona | 4 |
| Sunshine Coast | 0 |
| Thompson - Nicola | 19 |
| | |







- 5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
- **5.2 POLLUTION PREVENTION HIERARCHY**
- **5.3 DESIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**



5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

MARR has established a Processing Standard for Recyclers of Major Appliances ("MARR Product Processing Standard") this qualification standard is to be met by every collector under the MARR program.

The purpose of MARR Product Processing Standard is to articulate best practices in, and support efforts of, all participants in the metal recycling industry to improve the environmental practices associated with the decommissioning and recycling of end-of-life major appliances.

The MARR Processing Standard has been developed by the Major Appliances Recycling

Roundtable (MARR) in fulfillment of its commitment under stewardship Plan for the management of major household appliances at end-of-life. It exists for the use of individuals, corporations and municipal governments in BC who are engaged in the pre-processing or decommissioning of some or all of the products covered under the Stewardship Plan.

MARR's stewardship plan works with the pre-existing private-sector businesses that collect and process major appliances. MARR's approach is to work within the existing market based supply chain creating a hybrid system. Processors purchase major appliances from contracted collectors: MARR has no involvement in those business relationships.

The standard is based largely on existing regulatory requirements applicable to the management of end-of-life major appliances. Members of the metal collection industry are encouraged to become a signatory to the MARR Processing Standard as a statement to consumers and the rest of the metal recycling industry of their commitment to the responsible management of

end-of-life appliances and their compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Collectors are responsible to work with metal recyclers for all products covered by MARR that adhere to the applicable environmental, health & safety laws and regulations as specified in the Processing Standard.

Prior to metal recycling, products undergo decommissioning to remove refrigerant and to look for any other substances of concern. MARR collection sites are required to have all refrigerant gasses removed by a Technician and the gas is subsequently sent for recycling or destruction.

While the major appliance industry continues to make advances in methods for providing refrigeration that is less environmentally harmful, refrigerant in current refrigerating appliances are ozone depleting substances and other halocarbons. These must be evacuated and managed responsibly according to regulations when a refrigerating appliance reaches end-of-life.

MARR's Processing Standard requires that all contracted collection sites adhere to provincial regulations for the handling of ozone depleting substances and other halocarbons, as well as use "approved persons" as defined by regulation to track and report out on the amount of refrigerant or ozone depleting substances and other halocarbons evacuated from decommissioned refrigerating units.





FINAL DISPOSITION OF MATERIAL COMPONENTS

Acceptable final disposition of material components, in accordance with the approved Major Appliance Stewardship Plan:

| Material Component | Recycled | Reuse | Landfilled | Safely Destroyed |
|--------------------|----------|-------|------------|------------------|
| Ferrous Metal | χ | | | |
| Non-Ferrous Metal | Χ | | | |
| Plastic | | | Х | |
| Refrigerant | | Х | | Х |
| Other ¹ | | | Х | X ² |

¹ Major appliances are primarily metal and plastic with smaller amount s of other materials like glass, rubber, foam, paper, electronics, oils,

ESTIMATED CONFORMANCE WITH ACCEPTABLE FINAL DISPOSITION

| Material Component | Recycled | Reuse | Landfilled | Safely Destroyed |
|--|----------|-------|------------|------------------|
| Ferrous Metal Non-Ferrous Metal | 74%1 | | | |
| Plastic Refrigerant ² Other | | - | 26%1 | |

¹ At this time, MARR is unable to obtain information from third party vendors regarding the exact volume of material components of major appliances. Therefore, end fate data is based on estimates from two BC-based metal processors surveyed in the system study. These processors estimate the material composition of major appliances to be approximately 75% metal. Of this metal, processors estimate that 98% of ferrous and non-ferrous metal is recovered and recycled back into the commodities market. The remaining 26%, other than substances of concern, do not undergo further processing, and is currently sent to landfill.



² The Processing Standard requires safe handling of all substances of concern, such as mercury or oils, in line with applicable laws and regulations.

² During 2019, MARR managed the safe removal of ODS gas or other halocarbons by 'approved persons' as defined by the BC regulation from 63,818 units. At this time, MARR is unable to obtain government manifests specifying final disposition of these substances as ownership of the product is not transferred to MARR. To mitigate the risk of unsafe disposal, delivery records are received from collectors confirming delivery of ODS gas and other halocarbons to refrigerant wholesalers for safe reuse or disposal. However, it is not possible to reconcile details, such as weight of ODS removed, as recorded on internal records, to the delivery records provided by collectors.

5.2 POLLUTION PREVENTION HIERARCHY

MARR strives to promote the principles of the pollution prevention hierarchy as much as possible including environmental impact initiatives outlined above. According to research conducted for the System Study*, 99.9% of major appliances have a lifespan of between 10 and 20 years. This long life often results in a product having many different owners over its lifetime, usually facilitated by a used appliance retailer or refurbisher. Refurbishers are organizations involved in appliance reuse or the reuse of parts. They generally receive used major appliances from commercial generators or through retailers. The main goal of the refurbisher is to resell the unit into the second hand market, or at least use some of the parts for appliance repair.

Once an appliance is retired, or reaches EoL, it enters the collection system described in Section 4. Major appliances are primarily metal (both ferrous and non-ferrous) with smaller amounts of other materials like glass, rubber, foam, paper, plastics, electronics, refrigerants, oils and other substances where applicable. Currently there is one mechanical processing facility that receives EoL materials in BC and additional volume is shipped out of province. The

processed material is then sorted and ferrous and non-ferrous metals are separated from other materials, such as plastic and foam.

Based on responses from the BC based processors, the material composition of major appliances is reported to be approximately 75% metal. Of this metal, processors report that 98% of ferrous and non-ferrous metal that enters the shredder is recovered and recycled back into the commodities market.

The processors estimate that 74% of materials are recycled (mostly ferrous and non-ferrous metal). The remaining 26%, including plastic, glass, rubber and foam, does not undergo further processing, and is currently sent to landfill.

MARR continues to examine the management of shredder residue and identify opportunities for achieving higher end uses of residual materials.

*Based on findings from a 2005 report produced by R.W. Beck and Weston for the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers titled "Recycling, Waste Stream Management and Material Composition of Major Home Appliances" referenced in MARR's "Study on the Operations and Effectiveness of the Major Appliance Collection and Recycling System in British Columbia". The study also included weighted average composition for new and old appliances

5.3 DESIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

The home appliance industry has a history of implementing design changes and transitioning to the use of materials that lessen the environmental footprint of home appliances both in their use and management at the end of life. This includes the more environmentally friendly refrigerants, dramatically reducing the energy and water use, and recyclable materials in both appliances and appliance packaging.

In the past, the home appliance industry transitioned to refrigerants to improve energy efficiency, cost-effectiveness and safety, and reduce environmental impacts. The industry is currently transitioning away from very high-GWP

(global warming potential) hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) refrigerants in refrigerators and freezers, room air conditioners, portable air conditioners and dehumidifiers. The appliance industry will phase out the use of HFCs in full size

¹ See https://www.aham.org/AHAM/News/Latest News/Home Appliance Industry Sets Goals to Eliminate Use of HFC Refrigerants.aspx.





refrigerators and freezers by 2022 (compact units in 2021 and built-ins in 2024) as mandated by several US state laws.² In addition, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) has issued regulations that will prohibit the use of HFC with global warming potential as a blowing agent or refrigerant in household refrigerators starting January 1, 2021 and January 1, 2025, respectively.³

The home appliance industry is a leader in environmental excellence. Innovations over time have led to significant efficiency gains that have dramatically reduced the energy and water use of these products. Clothes washers now hold 20 percent more volume than they did in 2000 while using less water. The average amount of water used in a dishwashing cycle is down more than 41 percent since 2005. Many of today's refrigerators use less than half of the energy of models sold 25 years ago.

Home appliances are a recycling success story. Major appliances are recycled at a high rate, driven by the market value of the metals used in their manufacturing.

Recent consumer surveys that AHAM conducted show that major appliances have an average lifespan of 10 years with some variation based on product type. This data is consistent with previous studies. At the end of life, major appliances take on new value as an important manufacturing raw material, including as scrap steel. In major appliances, ferrous material can account for 40 to 60% of the product's total weight. Furthermore, the most used materials, by weight, for appliance packaging are paper and wood, materials that are highly recyclable.

Over the past decade, AHAM embarked on an initiative to create a series of sustainability standards covering all of its products, and has published standards for refrigeration products, portable and floor care appliances, clothes washers, clothes dryers, kitchen cooking

appliances (both microwave and cooktop/ ranges), room air conditioners, and household dehumidifiers.8 AHAM partnered with UL Environment, the CSA Group, and internationally recognized sustainability experts to develop the standards, which are based on a life-cycle analysis methodology. The goal of these standards is to provide manufacturers, consumers, retailers and other stakeholders with a technically-based methodology to assess the relative environmental impacts of home appliances. The standards were released over the course of several years, beginning in 2012, and AHAM and its partners are now in the process of updating those standards. AHAM also intends to publish an industry-wide environmental report in late 2020 and began work on the project earlier this year.



^{2 &}lt;u>California</u>, <u>Vermont</u>, and <u>Delaware</u> are just a few of the states setting regulations to mandate the HFC phase out.

³ Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations (SOR/2016-137), https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2016-137/index.html

⁴ See https://appliance-standards.org/blog/new-spin-clothes-washer-efficiency-coming-january-2018.

⁵ See https://appliance-standards.org/product/dishwashers

⁶ See https://www.energy.gov/articles/proof-pudding-how-refrigerator-standards-have-saved-consumers-billions.

⁷ Burns & McDonnell, Analysis of Appliance Recycling in the U.S. and Canada (2017).

⁸ The standards are available as the AHAM/UL/CSA 7000 series of standards.



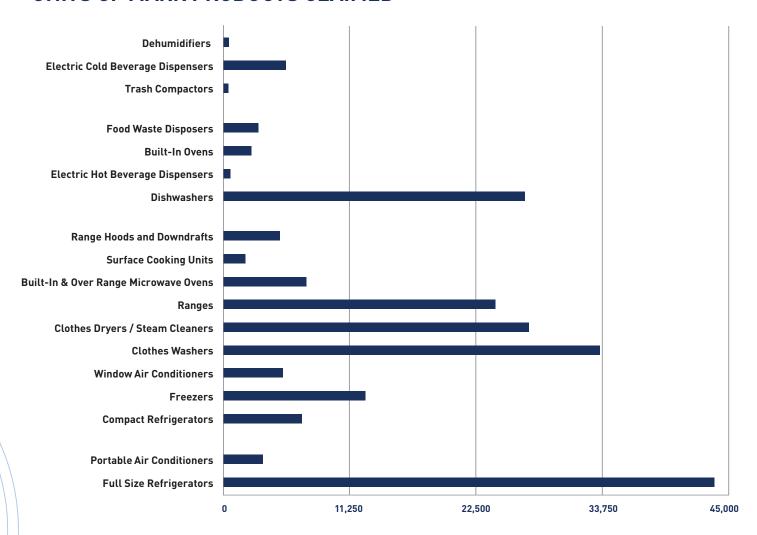
- **6.1 RECYCLING BY THE NUMBERS**
- **6.2 REGIONAL COLLECTION**
- 6.3 UNITS SOLD AND COLLECTED



6.1 RECYCLING BY THE NUMBERS

In 2019 MARR collectors reported 211,340 units which is a 239% increase from 2018. That is a big win for recycling in BC. Of the units collected 63,818 contained ozone depleting substances (ODS) and MARR managed the safe removal of ODS gasses from 81% of units collected.

UNITS OF MARR PRODUCTS CLAIMED





6.2 REGIONAL COLLECTION

MARR REGIONAL RETURNS (UNITS /CAPITA PER 000)

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 2019

| Region | 2019 # of Sites | 2019 Collection | Population | Units/ Capita (per000) | 2018 Collection | Population | Units/ Capita (per000) |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Alberni - Clayoquot | 2 | 1,254 | 33,315 | 37.64 | - | 32,952 | - |
| Capital | 5 | 13,718 | 418,511 | 32.78 | 3,989 | 412,220 | 9.68 |
| Cariboo | 9 | 2,644 | 65,456 | 40.39 | 1,494 | 65,113 | 22.94 |
| Central Kootenay | 14 | 964 | 63,311 | 15.23 | - | 62,916 | - |
| Central Okanagan | 4 | 7,897 | 217,214 | 36.36 | 1,817 | 213,195 | 8.52 |
| Columbia - Shuswap | 13 | 4,415 | 55,823 | 79.09 | 3,978 | 55,171 | 72.10 |
| Comox Valley | 3 | 458 | 72,625 | 6.31 | - | 71,565 | - |
| Cowichan Valley | 3 | 425 | 90,448 | 4.70 | - | 89,410 | - |
| East Kootenay | 14 | 7,486 | 64,695 | 115.71 | 6,460 | 64,032 | 100.89 |
| Fraser-Fort George | 11 | 7,084 | 103,392 | 68.52 | 24 | 101,915 | 0.24 |
| Fraser Valley | 3 | 9,765 | 331,533 | 29.45 | 2,884 | 324,723 | 8.88 |
| Kitimat - Stikine | 6 | 755 | 39,150 | 19.28 | 602 | 39,075 | 15.41 |
| Kootenay Boundary | 7 | 3,337 | 33,432 | 99.81 | - | 33,208 | - |
| Metro Vancouver | 19 | 119,012 | 2,691,343 | 44.22 | 36,758 | 2,652,302 | 13.86 |
| Mount Waddington | 3 | - | 11,667 | - | - | 11,598 | - |
| Nanaimo | 1 | 3,897 | 169,960 | 22.93 | - | 167,293 | - |
| North Coast | 1 | - | 19,303 | - | - | 19,233 | - |
| North Okanagan | 5 | 7,672 | 90,865 | 84.43 | - | 89,859 | - |
| Okanagan - Similkameen | 5 | 3,031 | 89,075 | 34.03 | 1,020 | 88,326 | 11.55 |
| Peace River | 1 | 245 | 66,880 | 3.66 | - | 66,726 | - |
| Strathcona | 4 | 726 | 49,085 | 14.79 | - | 48,227 | - |
| Thompson - Nicola | 19 | 16,555 | 146,096 | 113.32 | 3,234 | 143,990 | 22.46 |
| Total | 152 | 211,340 | 5,049,500 | 41.85 | 62,260 | 4,979,444 | 12.50 |

Total # of Sites in 2018 58

See appendix A for a detailed list of collection sites.





6.3 UNITS SOLD AND COLLECTED

MAJOR APPLIANCES RECYCLING ROUND TABLE UNITS SOLD AND COLLECTED

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | | 2019 | | | 2018 | | | 2019 vs. 2018 | |
|----------------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Category | Units Sold | "Units Collected" | % Units Collected over Sales | Units Sold | "Units Collected" | % Units Collected over Sales | Increase / (Decrease) in % of Units Collected over Sales | Increase / (Decrease) of Units Sold from Prior Year | Increase / (Decrease) of Units Collected from Prior Year |
| Refrigerant Appliances: | | | | | | | | | |
| Full-Size Fridges | 167,323 | 43,749 | 26.1% | 163,804 | 14,590 | 8.9% | 17.2% | 3,519 | 29,159 |
| Compact Fridges | 56,987 | 6,992 | 12.3% | 63,494 | 620 | 1.0% | 11.3% | (6,507) | 6,372 |
| Freezers | 50,783 | 12,649 | 24.9% | 58,133 | 3,541 | 6.1% | 18.8% | (7,350) | 9,108 |
| Electric Water Dispensers | 11,659 | 5,618 | 48.2% | 7,039 | 134 | 1.9% | 46.3% | 4,620 | 5,484 |
| Room Air Conditioners | 11,558 | 5,309 | 45.9% | 20,950 | 2,882 | 13.8% | 32.2% | (9,392) | 2,427 |
| Portable Air Conditioners | 57,536 | 3,511 | 6.1% | 71,403 | | 0.0% | 6.1% | (13,867) | 3,511 |
| Dehumidifiers | 16,551 | 508 | 3.1% | 11,322 | 211 | 1.9% | 1.2% | 5,229 | 297 |
| Subtotal | 372,397 | 78,336 | 21.0% | 396,145 | 21,978 | 5.5% | 15.5% | (23,748) | 56,358 |
| Non-Refrigerant Appliances | | | | | | | | | |
| Clothes Washers | 148,335 | 33,555 | 22.6% | 135,674 | 10,038 | 7.4% | 15.2% | 12,661 | 23,517 |
| Clothes Dryers | 105,415 | 27,218 | 25.8% | 107,268 | 8,187 | 7.6% | 18.2% | (1,853) | 19,031 |
| Ranges | 111,850 | 24,252 | 21.7% | 109,158 | 8,158 | 7.5% | 14.2% | 2,692 | 16,094 |
| Range Hoods & Downdrafts | 76,403 | 5,048 | 6.6% | 86,729 | 1,729 | 2.0% | 4.6% | (10,326) | 3,319 |
| Built-In Ovens | 25,161 | 2,541 | 10.1% | 24,942 | 582 | 2.3% | 7.8% | 219 | 1,959 |
| Built-In & OTR Microwave Ovens | 46,237 | 7,388 | 16.0% | 44,865 | 1,807 | 4.0% | 12.0% | 1,372 | 5,581 |
| Surface Cooking Units | 20,484 | 1,962 | 9.6% | 20,315 | 368 | 1.8% | 7.8% | 169 | 1,594 |
| Dishwashers | 132,429 | 26,849 | 20.3% | 131,926 | 7,989 | 6.1% | 14.2% | 503 | 18,860 |
| Food Waste Disposers | 26,908 | 3,119 | 11.6% | 28,093 | 1,306 | 4.6% | 6.9% | (1,185) | 1,813 |
| Trash Compactors | 437 | 437 | 100.0% | 79 | 118 | 149.4% | -49.4% | 358 | 319 |
| Electric Hot Beverage Dispensers | 1,085 | 635 | 58.5% | | - | | 58.5% | 1,085 | 635 |
| Subtotal | 694,744 | 133,004 | 19.1% | 689,049 | 40,282 | 5.8% | 13.3% | 5,695 | 92,722 |
| Total | 1,067,141 | 211,340 | 19.8% | 1,085,194 | 62,260 | 5.7% | 14.1% | (18,053) | 149,080 |

MARR will continue to review the collection performance for the subcategories of products covered by the plan. In 2020 we will continue to expand the collection network, maintain an effective consumer awareness campaign and build historical data to better evaluate performance.

MARR will not be reporting collection based on a capture rate. Historically the capture rate used mathematical calculation to estimate the number of units that are potentially available for collection. However, because of the extended lifespan of large appliances the capture rate is highly subjective. MARR will report on units sold and collected in a calendar year. MARR has submitted plan amendments to the Ministry of Environment which contains this update and is waiting for approval.



- 7.1 FOLLOW THE MONEY
- 7.2 RESERVE FUNDS
- 7.3 ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAM FEES



7.1 FOLLOW THE MONEY

REVENUES

MARR is funded through Administrative Program Fees (APFs) that are charged at the point of sale for new appliances sold in BC. It's not a tax, nor is it a refundable deposit. APFs for different products are established by MARR having regard to the cost to recycle the materials contained in the product and the cost of administering the program generally.

EXPENDITURES

Collection Costs

MARR pays the cost for collection at each collection site. In return each site provides no cost drop off to the public for all products covered in the MARR program and report collection statistics to MARR on a monthly basis. MARR also reimburses the cost of ODS removal to the collector by an approved person.

Transportation

Should commodity values be insufficient to pay for the cost of transporting the Program Products to market, MARR will compensate the Collector for the difference between transportation invoices for the major appliance portion (by weight) of any load and the price received for the metal.

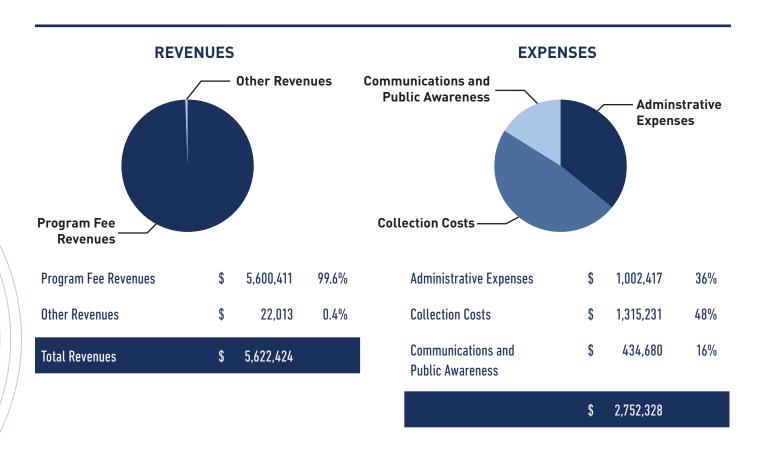
MARR pays the transportation costs for all drop off events held by remote and rural communities where accessibility to the collection network is unavailable.

Consumer Education and Awareness

Information provided to the public to encourage people to recycle their large appliances in a responsible way.

Administration

Management of contracts, service providers and system development studies.

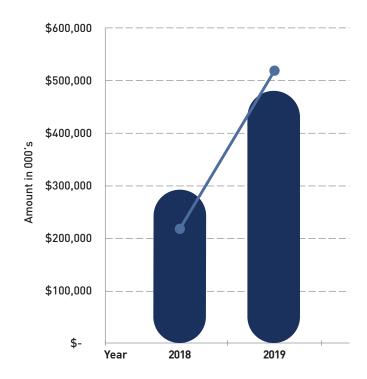


7.2 RESERVE FUND

In 2015, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to establish a Reserve Fund. The purposes of the Reserve Fund are:

- To assist in stabilizing APFs by being available to manage year to year revenue and costs due to volume fluctuations.
- To cover the costs of dissolving program by the decision of the members or because of regulatory change, in an orderly manner.
- To cover any claims against the program, Board of Directors or staff in excess of the program's insurance coverage.
- To cover the costs of any unanticipated or extraordinary items.
- To fund other special projects to enhance the recycling of major appliances.
- To fund the purchase of capital equipment.
- To cover the cost of managing products with long life spans, for which collection may occur well in the future.

Transfers to the fund are made upon resolutions passed by the Board of Directors. Total contributions to the Reserve Fund are targeted to be approximately one year's operating expenses.





For the reserve fund to be effective MARR has established that a reasonable reserve fund is expected to be around the annual budgeted operating cost of the program.





7.3 ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAM FEES

APF stands for Administrative Program Fees. These are the fees MARR charges on the sale of all new appliances in BC. It's not a tax, nor is it a refundable deposit. APFs for different products are established by MARR having regard to the cost to recycle the materials contained in the product and the cost of administering the program generally.

In April of 2019 the APFs were increased to support the growth of the collection network and to cover the true cost of handling, processing reporting and recycling large appliances in BC.

| Appliance Type | | Current Fees APFs Jan 1 - Mar 31, 2019 | Effective APFs Apr 1 - Dec 31, 2019 |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| | Full-Size Refrigerators | \$1.25 | \$11.50 |
| | Compact Refrigerators | \$1.25 | \$11.50 |
| - | Freezers | \$1.25 | \$11.50 |
| ***** | Window Air Conditioners | \$1.25 | \$11.50 |
| | Portable Air Conditioners | \$1.25 | \$11.50 |
| | Dehumidifiers | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| | Clothes Washers | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| | Clothes Dryers | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| | Ranges | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| <u></u> | Range Hoods & Downdrafts | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| | Built-In Ovens | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| | Built-In & OTR Microwaves | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| 000 | Surface Cooking Units | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| | Dishwashers | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| | Food Waste Disposers | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| | Trash Compactors | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| | Electric Hot Beverage Dispensers | \$1.10 | \$3.50 |
| !!! | Electric Cold Beverage Dispensers | N/A | \$11.50 |



- 8.1 GOVERNANCE
- 8.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT



8.1 GOVERNANCE

MARR recognizes that the responsibilities of a Product Stewardship Organization require a governance model that places great emphasis on high standards of accountability and transparency.

MARR is a not-for-profit stewardship agency incorporated under the *Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act* on July 17, 2012. The Retail Council of Canada and the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers are the corporation's two members. MARR is governed by a board of directors appointed for three-year terms, in equal numbers, by the two trade associations (members). Directors are not compensated by MARR. MARR reimburses directors for reasonable expenses including travel and accommodation related to attending board meetings. In 2019 Bruce Rebel (AHAM Canada) voluntarily stepped down from the MARR Board of Directors and was replaced by Meagan Hatch (AHAM Canada).

| War | ring | ton E | llaco | tt |
|-----|------|-------|-------|----|
| | | | | |

Whirlpool Canada LP

Jeffrey Van Damme

Samsung Electronics Canada Inc.

Meagan Hatch

Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers Canada (AHAM Canada)

Kimberlee Johnson

Danby Appliances

Grant Garrard

The Home Depot Canada

Jordane Ferron

Lowe's of Canada

Greg Wilson

Retail Council of Canada

Julie Yan

Hudson's Bay Company

8.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT

In 2013 MARR created the Local Government Advisory Council (LGAC) to provide a forum for local government representatives to provide their unique perspective and advice to MARR.

The LGAC included representatives from:

Metro Vancouver Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Regional District of North Okanagan First Nations Recycling Initiative Regional District of Central Kootenay City of Vancouver Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Mount Waddington Regional District Capital Regional District

The LGAC includes representation from Regional Districts and municipalities representing urban, rural and remote communities in BC allowing MARR to better understand and service the needs of diverse communities in BC.

MARR also participates in meetings with local governments organized by the Stewardship Agencies of British Columbia (SABC) and BC Product Stewardship Council (BCPSC). These are often held in conjunction with the Recycling Council of British Columbia and Coast Waste Management Association annual conferences.

In addition, there is a joint SABC/BCPSC process to identify and address collection gaps for communities across BC. In 2019, six communities requested service and MARR resolved all gaps identified through this process.



AUDITOR'S REPORT



9.1 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



KPMG LLP PO Box 10426 777 Dunsmuir Street Vancouver BC V7Y 1K3 Canada Tel 604-691-3000 Fax 604-691-3031

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our auditors' report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2019, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Beginning in fiscal 2018, the Entity began to provide financial support to collectors of major appliances participating in their claims program based on the number of units self-reported by the collector. We were not able to verify the completeness of these claims or to be satisfied that these claims were accurately reported by collectors. Accordingly, verification of these collections expense was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Entity.

Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the current liabilities reported in the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019
- the collections expense and excess of revenues over expenses reported in the statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2019
- the excess of revenues over expenses reported in the statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2019.

KPMG LLP, is a Canadian limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity KPMG Canada provides services to KPMG LLP.





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We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 qualified opinion.

Other Matter - Comparative Information

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on June 4, 2019.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

 the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable 2019 Annual Report to the Director.

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

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

We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable 2019 Annual Report to the Director as at the date of this auditors' report.

If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors' report.

As described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section above, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about collections expense. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to this matter.







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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 the financial statements.

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.





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- 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, Canada June 5, 2020

LPMG LLP



Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

| | 2019 | 201 |
|---|--|--|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 4,017,026 | \$ 2,036,097 |
| Accounts receivable (note 2) | 1,885,871 | 360,226 |
| GST receivable | - | 27,91 |
| Restricted short term investments (note 3) | 50,574 | 50,26 |
| Prepaid expenses | 29,981 | 10,08 |
| | \$ 5,983,452 | \$ 2,484,58 |
| | | |
| iabilities and Net Assets | | |
| _iabilities and Net Assets | | |
| _iabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities: | | |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 616,291 | \$ 254,04 |
| Current liabilities: | \$ 266,497 | \$ |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$, | \$ |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities GST payable | \$ 266,497 | \$ |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 266,497 | \$ 254,04 |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities GST payable Net assets: | \$ 266,497 882,788 | \$ 254,04 1,929,72 |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities GST payable Net assets: Unrestricted | \$ 266,497 882,788 4,799,851 | \$ 254,04 1,929,72 300,81 |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities GST payable Net assets: Unrestricted Reserve fund (note 4) | \$ 266,497 882,788 4,799,851 300,813 | \$ 254,04 254,04 1,929,72 300,81 2,230,53 |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities GST payable Net assets: Unrestricted | \$ 266,497 882,788 4,799,851 300,813 | \$ 254,04 1,929,72 300,81 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approval on behalf of the Board:

"G. Wilson" "W. Ellacott" Director Director

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Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

| | | 2019 | | 2018 |
|---|----------|-----------|----|-----------|
| Revenue: | ሱ | E 000 444 | ¢. | 4 050 007 |
| Administrative program fees | \$ | 5,600,441 | \$ | 1,259,367 |
| Expenses: | | | | |
| Collections | | 1,310,731 | | 409,408 |
| Program administration | | 1,002,417 | | 656,481 |
| Communications | | 434,680 | | 97,621 |
| Research and studies | | 4,500 | | 20,808 |
| | | 2,752,328 | | 1,184,318 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses before the undernoted | | 2,848,113 | | 75,049 |
| Interest income | | 22,013 | | 18,636 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | \$ | 2,870,126 | \$ | 93,685 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



Statement of Changes In Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

| | Unrestricted | Re | eserve fund | Total 2019 | Total 2018 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ 1,929,725 | \$ | 300,813 \$ | 2,230,538 \$ | 2,136,853 |
| Excess of revenues over expenses | 2,870,126 | | - | 2,870,126 | 93,685 |
| Balance, end of year | \$ 4,799,851 | \$ | 300,813 \$ | 5,100,664 \$ | 2,230,538 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash provided by (used in): | | |
| Operations: | | |
| Excess of revenue over expenses Item not involving cash: | \$ 2,870,126 | \$ 93,685 |
| Accrued interest on restricted short term investments Changes in non-cash operating working capital: | (307) | (229) |
| Accounts receivable | (1,525,645) | 178,567 |
| GST receivable/payable | 294,411 | (234,442) |
| Prepaid expenses | (19,895) | 17,998 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 362,245 | 192,535 |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents | 1,980,935 | 248,114 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 2,036,091 | 1,787,977 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ 4,017,026 | \$ 2,036,091 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

Nature of operations:

Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable ("MARR") was incorporated under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act on July 17, 2012 and commenced operations on August 1, 2013. MARR is a notfor-profit organization and it is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act. MARR operates a stewardship program in British Columbia ("BC") to assist the major appliance producers in discharging their obligation to establish end of life product collection and recycling programs further to the Recycling Regulation under the Environmental Management Act (British Columbia) (the "Regulation").

Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting. The significant policies are as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition:

Administrative program fees ("APFs") relate to fees charged at the point of sale for regulated new major appliance products sold in BC. Registered participants of MARR are agents of MARR and collect, report, and remit the APFs to MARR in accordance with the Regulation. Revenue from APFs is recognized when the APF is charged and invoiced at the point of sale, the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated, and collection is reasonably assured.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short term deposits which are highly liquid with original maturities of less than three months at the date of acquisition. These financial assets are convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(c) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. MARR has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.



Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Financial instruments (continued):

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs. These costs are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, MARR determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount MARR expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial impairment charge.

(d) Collections expense:

Collections relate to financial support provided to registered collectors of major appliances to offset the costs associated with removal of refrigerant and to ensure that refrigerant is being evacuated and managed responsibly. Compensation is also provided for tracking, counting and reporting units of MARR products collected. Collections expenses is accrued when units of MARR products collected are reported by the collectors to MARR.

(e) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingencies at the date of statement of financial position. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the measurement and collectability of APF revenue recognized, provisions for impairment of accounts receivable, and accrued liabilities for collections expense. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Accounts receivable:

No provision for doubtful accounts was recognized at December 31, 2019 (2018 - nil).





Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

3. Restricted short-term investments:

Restricted short-term investments are comprised of term deposits held as security for credit card facilities by financial institutions and have interests rates of 1.10% to 1.15% and maturity dates during the next fiscal year.

4. Reserve fund:

In 2016, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to establish the Reserve Fund. The purposes of the Reserve Fund are as follows:

- (a) To assist in stabilizing eco fees by being available to manage year to year volume fluctuations:
- (b) To cover the costs of winding up MARR by the decision of the members or as a consequence of regulatory change, in an orderly manner, not to exceed one year;
- To cover any claims against MARR, Board of Directors or staff in excess of the Program's insurance coverage;
- (d) To cover the cost of unanticipated or extraordinary items; and
- (e) To make available interim funding for program expansion;

Transfers to the Reserve Fund are made upon resolutions passed by the Board of Directors. Total contributions to the Reserve Fund are not to exceed one year's operating expenses.

The Reserve Fund consists of an investment in a commercial savings account and is managed in accordance with MARR's investment policy. No funds were transferred from unrestricted net assets to the reserve fund during the year (2018 - nil).

5. Financial risks:

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. MARR's main credit risks relate to its cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Cash and cash equivalents is in place with major financial institutions. MARR deals with creditworthy counterparties to mitigate the risk of financial loss from defaults. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable are limited due to the large number of registered participants. MARR has evaluation and monitoring processes in place and writes off accounts when they are determined to be uncollectible. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

Financial risks (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that MARR will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. MARR manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. MARR prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2018.

MARR is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, or market risk arising from its financial instruments.

Commitments: 6.

MARR has made commitments to outside vendors for the provision of services, with payments over the next four years as follows:

| 2020 2021 2022 2023 | \$ 500,000 500,000 450,000 450,000 |
|------------------------------|--|
| | 1,900,000 |

Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

Subsequent events:

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and has had a significant financial, market and social dislocating impact.

At this time these factors present uncertainty over future cash flows, may cause significant changes to the assets or liabilities and may have a significant impact on future operations. An estimate of the financial effect is not practicable at this time. MARR continues to closely monitor the recommendations from public health agencies and government authorities and is implementing its business continuity plans in efforts to reduce the financial implications and continue operations.

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9.2 INDEPENDENT REASONABLE ASSURANCE REPORT



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2019 INDEPENDENT REASONABLE ASSURANCE REPORT FOR SELECTED NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Directors of Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable:

Assurance Level and Subject Matter

We have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement in respect of the following disclosures within Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable (MARR)'s Annual Report to the Director (the 'Report') and contained in Appendix 1, for the year ended December 31, 2019 (together the 'Subject Matter'):

- The location of collection facilities, and any changes in the number and location of collection facilities from the previous report in accordance with Section 8(2)(b) of BC Regulation 449/2004 (the Recycling Regulation);
- The description of how the recovered product was managed in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy in accordance with Section 8(2)(d) of the Recycling Regulation;
- The total amount of the producer's product collected in accordance with Section 8(2)(e) of the Recycling Regulation; and,
- The performance for the year in relation to approved targets under Sections 8(2)(b), (d) and (e) in accordance with Section 8(2)(g) of the Recycling Regulation.

The objective of this report is to express an opinion on how MARR's management has discharged its responsibility to report on the Subject Matter in accordance with Section 8(2)(b), (d), (e) and (g) of the Recycling Regulation.

Responsibilities

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Subject Matter in accordance with the evaluation criteria which are integral to the Subject Matter and are presented current as at the date of our report in Appendix 1. Management is also responsible for such internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the subject matter information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

 $KPMG \ \hbox{\scriptsize LLP, a Canadian limited liability partnership is the Canadian member firm of KPMG International, a Swiss cooperative}$



Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance opinion on the subject matter information based on the evidence we have obtained. Our opinion does not constitute a legal determination on MARR's compliance with the Recycling Regulation.

Assurance Standard and Professional Requirements

We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) *Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, published by the International Federation of Accountants.

We have complied with the relevant rules of professional conduct/code of ethics applicable to the practice of public accounting and related to assurance engagements, issued by various professional accounting bodies, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies Canadian Standard on Quality Control 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and Other Assurance Engagements and, accordingly, maintains a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Applicable Criteria

Management is responsible for determining the appropriateness of the evaluation criteria. The evaluation criteria presented in Appendix 1 are an integral part of the Subject Matter and address the relevance, completeness, reliability, neutrality and understandability of the Subject Matter.

Summary of Work Performed

ISAE 3000 requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the subject matter information is free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an engagement conducted in accordance with ISAE 3000 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 decisions of users of our report.





The nature, timing and extent of procedures performed depends on our professional judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and involves obtaining evidence about the subject matter information.

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

Inherent Limitations

Non-financial information, such as that included in the Report, is subject to more inherent limitations than financial information, given the characteristics of significant elements of the subject matter and the availability and relative precision of methods used for determining both qualitative and quantitative information. The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw allows for the selection of different, but acceptable, measurement techniques which can result in materially different measurements and can impact comparability. The nature and methods used to determine such information, as described in management's internally developed criteria, may change over time. It is important to read the applicable criteria in Appendix 1.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Section 8(2)(e) of the Regulation requires disclosure of the total amount of the producers' product collected and Section 8(2)(d) requires disclosure of volume of Ozone Depleting Substances ("ODS") as part of MARR's product management approach in relation to its approved stewardship plan. We were not able to verify the completeness and existence of product collected or to be satisfied that the amount of product collected was accurately reported by individual collectors. Accordingly, verification of product collected was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of MARR. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to total product collected, including the number of units collected containing ODS or other halocarbons.

Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described above in the "*Basis for Qualified Opinion*", the Subject Matter presented in Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable's Annual Report to the Director for the year ended December 31, 2019 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria.



Emphasis of Matter

Without further qualifying our opinion above, we draw attention to the following:

- As noted in section 5.1 of the Report, MARR is unable to obtain government manifests indicating final disposition of ODS collected but does receive delivery records from collectors confirming delivery of ODS and other halocarbons to refrigerant wholesalers for safe reuse or disposal. However, MARR is unable to reconcile details, such as the volume of ODS removed, as recorded on internal records, to the delivery records provided by collectors.
- MARR has a capture rate target of 90% for product managed under the approved stewardship
 plan. As noted in section 6.3 of the Report, the capture rate is undeterminable based on current
 data collection methods and the nature of the target.

Specific Purpose of Subject Matter Information

The subject matter information has been prepared in accordance with the evaluation criteria. As a result, the subject matter information may not be suitable for another purpose.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, Canada

KPMG LLP

June 5, 2020



Appendix 1 - Subject Matter, Applicable Definitions and Evaluation Criteria

COLLECTION FACILITIES

SUBJECT MATTER

| Specific Disclosures in the annual stewardship report for which evaluation criteria were developed | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|--|--|
| Disclosed information | 2019 Claim in the Report | Report Reference | | |
| Number of collection facilities | Total Collection Sites: 152 facilities | Section 4.1 Building | | |
| Changes in number of collection facilities | During the past year the network has grown from 58 to 152 collection sites across the province. | on our Success Page 13 | | |

APPLICABLE DEFINITIONS

The following definitions were applied to the assessment of the location of collection facilities, and any changes in the number and location of collection facilities from the previous report in accordance with Section 8(2)(b) of the Recycling Regulation:

- a. Collection Facility: defined as a "collector" by MARR, is any facility that has a signed a Collection Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding ('MOU') with MARR for collection of end-of-life major appliances.
- Program products: all major appliance products managed by MARR pursuant to the BC
 Major Appliances Stewardship Plan, as amended from time to time, as set out in the MARR website.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The following evaluation criteria were applied to the assessment of the location of collection facilities, and any changes in the number and location of collection facilities from the previous report in accordance with Section 8(2)(b) of the Recycling Regulation:

 The number of collection facilities is determined based on the number of collectors with signed Collection Agreements or MOUs in place with MARR for collection of end-of-life program products.



- 2. The number of collection facilities reported in the annual report is reconciled to the total number of contracted collectors accepting end-of-life program products on MARR's list of collectors as of December 31, 2019.
- 3. All collection facilities in MARR's listing have signed Collection Agreements or MOUs in place with MARR for collection of end-of-life program products as of December 31, 2019.
- 4. The change in number of collection facilities is determined by comparing the total number of collection facilities at December 31, 2019 to the total number and location of collection facilities at December 31, 2018.



PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT MATTER

| Specific Disclosures in the annual stewardship report for which evaluation criteria were developed | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Disclosed information | Claim in the Report | Report Reference | | |
| A description of how the recovered product was managed in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy (S.8(2)(d)) | Description of the Processing Standard for Recyclers of Major Appliances Description of the pollution prevention hierarchy | Sections 5.1 Environmental Impact and 5.2 Pollution Prevention Hierarchy Pages 17-19 | | |
| | Disclosure of total number of units collected containing ODS | | | |

APPLICABLE DEFINITIONS

The following definitions were applied to the assessment of the description of how the recovered product was managed in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy in accordance with Section S.8(2)(d):

- The System Study refers to a study of the BC market driven system for major appliance recycling conducted in 2013 by waste consultant, Ecoinspire Planning Services, on MARR's behalf. The Study on the Operations and Effectiveness of the Major Appliance Collection and Recycling System in British Columbia, May 8, 2014 report examined the operation and performance of the existing collection and recycling system.
- The MARR Processing Standard for Recyclers of Major Appliances ("MARR Processing ii. Standard") is a standard that has been developed by MARR for application of best practices in the management of major household appliances at end-of-life, and includes guidance on regulatory compliance, environmental control, health and safety and recordkeeping and reporting.



- iii. Processors are defined as operations or facilities that receive program product from collectors and initiate the recycling process by dismantling the product and sorting the materials through manual and/or mechanical means into various streams for the purpose of reclaiming recyclable materials and other approved management of residuals.
- iv. Substances of concern are defined as any of the following wastes (i) refrigerant, (ii) mercury switches, (iii) PCB capacitors, and (iv) compressor oil

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The following evaluation criteria were applied to the assessment of the description of how the recovered product was managed in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy in accordance with Section S.8(2)(d):

- Acceptable end fates are determined in accordance with MARR's approved stewardship
 plan, applicable regulation and qualitative information on processing methods and end fate
 of materials/components obtained through the System Study.
- 2. Because of the value of the metal in major appliances, a market-based system exists whereby large private-sector metal processors collect and shred major appliances. MARR does not process or recycle products directly and therefore does not track and monitor qualitative data on processing pathways or quantitative data on program product shipped from collectors to the next point in the recycling process.
- The percentage of material components recycled, landfilled or safely destroyed as presented in the Annual Report is estimated based on general representations from third party processors obtained through the System Study.
- Collectors have agreed to comply with the MARR Processing Standard as a term in their signed Collection Agreement or MOU.
- 5. The number of units reported by MARR as received containing Ozone Depleting Substances ('ODS') or other halocarbons are reported monthly to MARR by collectors and are based on count sheets completed by a technician that is an "Approved Person" as defined by the BC Waste Management Act. The count sheet includes the type of refrigerant removed, tank number and weights in and out. The technician also records if the unit was already evacuated prior to arriving at the collector's facility.





- 6. Removal of ODS gas and other halocarbons is carried out by certified "Approved Persons" as defined by the BC Regulation.
- 7. Collectors provide delivery records confirming delivery of the ODS gas and other halocarbons to refrigerant wholesalers for safe reuse or disposal.
- 8. As stated in the MARR Processing Standard, collectors are responsible for selection of processors who maintain legally required permits, licenses and authorizations for processing substances of concern.



PRODUCT SOLD AND COLLECTED SUBJECT MATTER

| Specific Disclosures in the annual stewardship report for which evaluation criteria were developed | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Disclosed information | Claim in the Report | Report Reference | |
| Product collected | Total number of units collected – 211,340 units | Section 6.3 Units Sold and Collected | |
| Product sold | Total number of units sold 1,067,141* | Page 24 | |
| Recovery rate | See the evaluation criterion for performance for the year in relation to targets in the approved stewardship plan below | | |

^{*}claims marked with an asterisk were not subject to audit for 2019

In accordance with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy's guidance on *Third Party Assurance for Non-Financial Information in Annual Reports – 2019 Reporting Year*, assurance is not required for product sold data if the stewardship program does not report a recovery rate, as defined in the Regulation, in accordance with the approved stewardship plan. Consistent with MARR's approved stewardship plan, there are no targets associated with recovery rate. Therefore, no evaluation criteria are required over Product Sold and an assurance opinion is not required over the reported amount of product sold.

APPLICABLE DEFINITIONS

There are no applicable definitions.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The following evaluation criteria were applied to the assessment of total amounts of the producer's product collected in accordance with Section 8(2)(e):

 Product Collected: the number of units collected is based on the number of units and product types received and recorded by collectors on count sheets and reported to MARR on a monthly basis.





TARGETS SUBJECT MATTER

| Specific Disclosures in the annual stewardship report for which evaluation criteria were developed | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Disclosed information | Claim in the Report | Report Reference | | |
| Targets associated with Section 8(2)(b) per Approved Stewardship Plan: • Achieve accessibility to free dropoff locations for more than 90 % of BC population to which the Stewardship Agencies of BC standard applies | % of the population covered by collection sites – 91% * | Section 4.3 Collection Site Map Page 15 | | |
| Targets associated with Section 8(2)(d): Following one year of operating under the qualified collector framework, MARR will report out on the total volume of ODS collected. A performance target will be determined once an initial baseline is established. | Addressed in Product Management Subject I | Matter disclosure | | |
| Target associated with Section 8(2)(e): • Capture rate – achieve a capture rate of more than 90 percent for major appliances in BC. | MARR will not be reporting collection based on a capture rate. Historically the capture rate used mathematical calculation to estimate the number of units that are potentially available for collection. However, because of the extended lifespan of large appliances the capture rate is highly subjective. MARR will report on units sold and collected in a calendar year. MARR has submitted plan amendments to the Ministry of Environment which contains this update and is waiting on approval. | Section 6.3 Units Sold and Collected Page 24 | | |

^{*}claims marked with an asterisk were not subject to audit for 2019

In accordance with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy's guidance on *Third* Party Assurance for Non-Financial Information in Annual Reports – 2019 Reporting Year,



assurance in relation to the accessibility performance target is not required this year. As such, no evaluation criteria are required and an assurance opinion is not required in 2019.

APPLICABLE DEFINITIONS

The following definitions were applied to the description of performance for the year in relation to the specific targets associated with Section 8(2)(b), (d) and (e) of the Recycling Regulation in the approved stewardship plan:

i. In accordance with MARR's approved stewardship plan, there are no targets associated with recovery rate; a capture rate is used in its place. Capture rate is defined as the estimated weight of products collected divided by the estimated weight of products "available to collect."

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The following evaluation criteria were applied to the description of performance for the year in relation to the specific targets associated with Section 8(2)(b), (d) and (e) of the Recycling Regulation in the approved stewardship plan:

- Targets in the stewardship plan have been identified and reported on by management in the annual report.
- 2. The MARR 2019 Annual Report accurately discloses that the capture rate is undeterminable based on current data collection methods and the nature of the target.
- 3. The description of progress against targets to date is supported by records of progress maintained by the Company.



APPENDIX



2019 ANNUAL REPORT

MARR SITE LIST SITES ADDED PRIOR TO 2019

| Site Name | City |
|--|--------------|
| Hartland Landfill & Recycling Centre | Victoria |
| Port Renfrew Transfer Station and Recycling Depot | Port Renfrew |
| Campbell Mountain Landfill | Penticton |
| Falkland Transfer Station | Falkland |
| Glenemma Transfer Station | Salmon Arm |
| Golden Landfill | Golden |
| Malakwa Transfer Station | Malakwa |
| Parson Transfer Station | Skookumchuck |
| Revelstoke Landfill | Revelstoke |
| Salmon Arm Landfill | Salmon Arm |
| Scotch Creek Transfer Station | Scotch Creek |
| Seymour Arm Transfer Station | Seymour Arm |
| Sicamous Landfill | Sicamous |
| Skimikin Transfer Station | Chase |
| Trout Lake Transfer Station | Trout lake |
| Vancouver Landfill | Delta |
| Vancouver Zero Waste Center | Vancouver |
| Brisco Transfer Station | Brisco |
| Canal Flats Transfer Station | Canal Flats |
| Central Subregion Landfill | Fort Steele |
| Columbia Valley Landfill | Windermere |
| Cranbrook Transfer Station | Cranbrook |
| Edgewater Transfer Station | Edgewater |
| Elkford Transfer Station | Elkford |
| Fairmont Transfer Station | Fairmont |
| Fernie Transfer Station | Fernie |
| Kimberley Transfer Station | Kimberley |
| Sheep Creek Transfer Station | Sheep Creek |
| Sparwood Transfer Station | Sparwood |

| Site Name | City |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Tie Lake Transfer Station | Tie Lake |
| Wasa Transfer Station | Wasa |
| West Coast Metal Recycling LLP | Langley |
| Ridge Meadows Recycling Society | Maple Ridge |
| Planet Earth Recycling | West Kelowna |
| Allied Salvage & Metals Ltd. | Richmond |
| Hazelton Waste Management Facility | New Hazelton |
| Kitwanga Transfer Station | Kitawanga |
| 150 Mile House Transfer Station | Williams Lake |
| Forest Grove Transfer Station | Forest Grove |
| Frost Creek Transfer Station | Williams Lake |
| Interlakes Landfill | Sheridan Lake |
| Lac La Hache Transfer Station | Lac La Hache |
| South Cariboo Landfill | 100 Mile House |
| Watch Lake Landfill | Watch Lake |
| Wildwood Transfer Station | Wildwood |
| Richmond Recycling Depot | Richmond |
| Mattress Recycling Inc. | Норе |
| Trail Appliances - Annacis | Delta |
| Trail Appliances - Kelowna | Kelowna |
| Trail Appliances - Victoria | Langford |
| Everclear Metal Recycling | Mission |
| Scrappy's Metal Recycling | Salmon Arm |
| Schnitzer Steel Canada Ltd | Surrey |
| Regional Recycling Richmond | Richmond |
| Regional Recycling Abbotsford | Abbotsford |
| Regional Recycling Vancouver | Vancouver |
| North Shore Transfer Station | North Vancouver |
| City of New Westminster | New Westminister |
| Total | 58 Sites |





SITES CLOSED IN 2019

| Site Name | City |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| City of New Westminster | New Westminister |
| Total | 1 Site |

SITES ADDED IN 2019

| Site Name | City |
|---|--------------------|
| Armstrong/Spallumcheen Diversion & Disposal Facilty | Armstrong |
| Cherryville Transfer Station | Cherryville |
| Greater Vernon Diversion & Disposal Facility | Vernon |
| Kingfisher Transfer Station | Kingfisher-Enderby |
| Lumby Diversion & Disposal Facility | Lumby |
| Burnaby Eco-Centre | Burnaby |
| Community of Quatsino Recycling Depot | Quatsino |
| Malcolm Island Recycling Depot | Sointula |
| Woss Recycling Depot | Woss |
| Barnhartvale Landfill | Kamloops |
| Mission Flats Landfill | Kamloops |
| Christina Lake Waste Transfer Station | Christina Lake |
| Grand Forks Landfill | Grand Forks |
| McKelvey Creek Landfill | Trail |
| Rock Creek Transfer Station | Rock Creek |
| West Boundary Landfill | Greenwood |
| Tervita Trail | Trail |
| Surrey Central Return-It Centre | Surrey |
| 70 Mile House Transfer Station | 70 Mile House |
| Blue River Transfer Station | Blue River |
| Cache Creek | Cache Creek |

| Site Name | City |
|---|----------------|
| Clearwater Eco-Depot | Clearwater |
| Clinton Eco-Depot | Clinton |
| Heffley Creek Eco-Depot | Heffley Creek |
| Knutsford Transfer Station | Knutsford |
| Logan Lake Eco-Depot | Logan Lake |
| Loon Lake Transfer Station | Clinton |
| Louis Creek Eco Depot | Barriere |
| Lower Nicola Landfill | Merrit |
| Lytton Eco-Depot | Lytton |
| Paul Lake Transfer Station | Kamloops |
| Savona Transfer Station | Savona |
| South Thompson Eco-Depot | Chase |
| Spences Bridge Transfer Station | Spences Bridge |
| Westwold Transfer Station | Westwold |
| Keremeos Transfer Station | Keremeos |
| Okanagan Falls Landfill | Okanagan Falls |
| Oliver Landfill | Oliver |
| Alberni Valley Landfill | Port Alberni |
| Beaverdell Solid Waste Transfer Station | Beaverdell |
| Balfour Transfer Station | Balfour |
| Boswell Transfer Station | Boswell |
| Burton Transfer Station | Burton |

SITES ADDED IN 2019 CONT'D

| Site Name | City |
|--|----------------|
| Castlegar Landfill | Castlegar |
| Crawford Bay Transfer Station | Crawford Bay |
| Creston Landfill | Creston |
| Edgewood Transfer Station | Edgewood |
| Kaslo Transfer Station | Kaslo |
| Marblehead Transfer Station | Marblehead |
| Nakusp Landfill | Nakusp |
| Nelson Transfer Station | Nelson |
| Rosebery Transfer Station | Rosebery |
| Salmo Central Landfill | Salmo |
| Slocan Transfer Station | Slocan |
| Summerland Sanitary Landfill | Summerland |
| Meziadin Landfill | Meziadin |
| Rosswood Landfill | Rosswood |
| Stewart Transfer Station | Stewart |
| Williams Scrap Iron + Metals Ltd - Munn Road | Victoria |
| Williams Scrap Iron + Metals Ltd - Terlson Lane | Victoria |
| ABC Recycling Ltd Burnaby | Burnaby |
| ABC Recycling Ltd Campbell River | Campbell River |
| ABC Recycling Ltd Fort St. John | Fort St. John |
| ABC Recycling Ltd Kelowna | Kelowna |
| ABC Recycling Ltd Nanaimo | Nanaimo |
| ABC Recycling Ltd Prince George | Prince George |
| ABC Recycling Ltd Surrey | Surrey |
| ABC Recycling Ltd Terrace | Terrace |
| Gold Trail Recycling Ltd. | 100 Mile House |
| Bings Creek Recycling Centre | Duncan |
| | |

| Site Name | City |
|---|----------------|
| Meade Creek Recycling Centre | Lake Cowichan |
| Peerless Road Recycling Centre | Ladysmith |
| West Coast Landfill | Ucluelet |
| Campbell River Waste Management Centre | Campbell River |
| Comox Valley Waste Management Centre | Cumberland |
| Cortes Island | Cortes Island |
| Gold River Transfer Station | Gold River |
| Hornby Island | Hornby Island |
| Surrey Transfer Station | Surrey |
| Regional Recycling Cloverdale | Surrey |
| Courtenay Return-It Depot | Courtenay |
| Gitxaala Nation | Kilkatla |
| Westside Transfer Station | West Kelowna |
| Coquitlam Transfer Station | Coquitlam |
| Langley Transfer Station | Aldergrove |
| Bear Lake Transfer Station | Bear Lake |
| Cummings Rd Transfer Station | Prince George |
| Foothills Landfill | Prince George |
| Hixon Transfer Station | Hixon |
| Mackenzie Landfill | Mackenzie |
| McBride Transfer Station | McBride |
| Quinn St Transfer Station | Prince George |
| Shelley Transfer Station | Prince George |
| Valemount Transfer Station | Valemount |
| Vanway Transfer Station | Prince George |
| Total | 95 Sites |







2019 ANNUAL REPORT

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