



BC Refrigeration Units Stewardship Plan

2014 Annual Report to the Director

Submitted to: Cameron Lewis
Director, Waste Management
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Executive Summary

Products within plan	Vending Machines, Refrigeration Coolers, Beverage Dispensing Systems operated for commercial purposes only by Canadian Beverage Association (CBA) members.
Program website	http://www.canadianbeverage.ca/environment/stewardship/

Recycling Regulation Reference	Topic	Summary
Part 2, section 8(2)(a)	Public Education Materials and Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stewardship plan and annual reports continue to be posted on CBA's website CBA to continue to provide any third party instructions on where refrigeration units can be properly disposed for end-of-life management
Part 2, section 8(2)(b)	Collection System and Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in collection system and facilities from 2013 Refrigeration units continue to be collected by CBA members at three locations Once collected units destined for end-of-life management are transported to one of four processing facilities in British Columbia An additional processing facility exists in Ontario, however no activity occurred at this facility in 2014
Part 2, section 8(2)(c)	Product Environmental Impact Reduction, Reusability and Recyclability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBA members continue to retrofit or refurbish refrigeration unit throughout its lifecycle, to extend its useful life in-trade. Further efforts undertaken to reduce environmental impact include the recycling and reuse of old parts removed from units during refurbishment/repairs.
Part 2, section 8(2)(d)	Pollution Prevention Hierarchy and Product / Component Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of refrigeration units which are collected are either refurbished/re-used or sent for recycling to metal processor in British Columbia (See table 4 & 5) Approximately 82% of the components in each beverage vending machine are recycled (See table 5) Approximately 84% of the components in each beverage cooler are recycled (See table 5) Approximately 75% of the components in each beverage dispensing unit are recycled (See table 5)
Part 2, section 8(2)(e)	Product Sold and Collected and Recovery Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5259 refrigeration units were introduced into trade in 2014 (See table 6) 6292 refrigeration units were collected for end-of-life management, collected for refurbishment and sold third parties (See table 7)
Part 2, section 8(2)(e.1)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection rate for 2014 was 95.39% (See table 7)

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Comparison of Key Performance Targets		
Part 2 section 8(2)(g); See full list of targets in Plan Performance		
Priority Stewardship Plan Targets (as agreed with ministry file lead)	Performance	Strategies for Improvement
Collection Target: 80%	Collection Rate: 95.39%	<i>(N/A exceeded target)</i>

Program Outline

The Canadian Beverage Association (CBA)¹ is the national industry association representing the broad spectrum of brands and companies that manufacture and distribute the majority of non-alcoholic liquid refreshment beverages consumed in Canada.

In 2012, CBA submitted a Stewardship Plan in accordance with Part V of British Columbia's (BC) Recycling Regulation, for beverage refrigeration units, including coolers, vending machines and beverage dispensing systems, which exhibit their branding or are owned outright by a participating CBA member beverage company. This report is the second annual report of the Stewardship Plan (hereafter "the plan") and includes our program performance and recovery rates for the year of 2014.

The four members participating in the stewardship plan, include:

- Coca-Cola Refreshments Canada
- PepsiCo Beverages Canada
- Red Bull Canada
- Cott Beverages Canada

All beverage refrigeration units covered under this Stewardship Plan are used for commercial purposes and are managed by internal process by CBA member companies and/or their distributors throughout the units' lifecycle.

The products covered under Stewardship Plan include the following CBA member owned and branded refrigeration units:

¹ www.canadianbeverage.ca

Table 1: Products covered under Stewardship Plan

Product Type	Further Description
Beverage Coolers	Countertop 1 door units 2 door units 3 door units
Beverage Vending Machines	72" and 79" high machines that distribute cans and/or PET bottles
Beverage Dispensing Systems	Bar guns Counter units Drop-in units Combo units

General Disclosure:

Due, to operational changes/disruptions during the year (incl. the adoption of new data management system by CBA members, personnel changes etc.), we disclose that there was some deficiencies in the data and supporting documentation available during the verification process which led to the reliance on self-reported data for the number of units in trade. In addition, one member’s data was entirely self-reported due to operational disruptions and another member’s data includes data up to January 13th, 2015 due to data management issues in obtaining the relevant report on December 31, 2014. No changes in program related activity was reported for one CBA member in 2014.

CBA continues to work with *PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP* to refine the program’s data collection and management processes for future reports.

Public Education Materials and Strategies

The Stewardship Plan only includes commercial products managed and processed internally by CBA members and distributors. To ensure public awareness of our industry’s efforts to properly manage our refrigeration units, CBA will continue to post our Stewardship Plan and the plan’s annual reports on our website. The link to the website is the following:

<http://www.canadianbeverage.ca/environment/stewardship/>.

CBA will continue to place a notification sticker on all refrigeration units if sold to a third party to direct the third party to contact the CBA for instructions on where the unit can be properly disposed of at its end-of-life.

Collection System and Facilities

There has been no change in the collection system or number of facilities used from the 2013 Annual Report.

CBA members continue to operate a closed collection network and any maintenance or refurbishments (parts replacements etc.) are undertaken by the beverage company or its local distributor. Therefore,

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when a unit requires retrofitting or refurbishment it is collected and transported by the member or distributor to their facility for further triage and maintenance.

Units are collected for end-of-life management and refurbishment at four collection locations depending on the steward of the unit. Three collection locations are located in Greater Vancouver Regional District. Two of these locations are CBA member's own facilities, with the third location being the facility of a distributor who manages units on behalf of the steward. The fourth location is located in Brampton, Ontario, however in 2014 no collection activity occurred at this location.

When it has been determined that a piece of refrigeration equipment can no longer be used by the CBA member, a decision is made to remove the equipment as an asset from the company's list of assets and to have the machine recycled and processed by a contracted BC third party (referred to as a processor).

Five processing facilities are used by stewards for EOL management and four of these facilities are located in the Greater Vancouver Regional District with the exception of one location which is located in Brampton, Ontario. Processing facilities in British Columbia include the following locations:

Larcan Industry Limited
9710-187th Street, United#202
Surrey, BC V4N 3N6

ABC Recycling
8081 Meadow Avenue
Burnaby, BC V3N 2V9

Pacific Metals Recycling International
8360 Ontario Street, Vancouver, BC V5X 3E5

B-Line Appliance Recycling Ltd.
776 Kingsway, Vancouver, BC V5V 3C1

Product Environmental Impact Reduction, Reusability and Recyclability

Most CBA members' refrigeration units undergo more than one retrofit or refurbishment throughout its lifecycle, to extend its useful life in-trade. Furthermore, CBA members increasingly use units that depreciate much slower, delaying the need for disposal. Further efforts undertaken to reduce environmental impact include the recycling and reuse of old parts removed from units during refurbishment/repairs.

An area of continuous improvement relates to the manufacturers and beverage companies as a whole. Efforts in the industry to increase the useful life of all refrigeration equipment through enhanced durability and modular systems that can be more easily replaced and repaired will reduce the number of units managed for EOL over time.

Pollution Prevention Hierarchy and Product / Component Management

Beverage coolers, beverage vending machines and beverage dispensing system units are owned by beverage companies and placed in commercial facilities for use. Therefore, CBA members are individually responsible for the maintenance and end-of-life management. All CBA members in the stewardship plan have internal processes which ensure the collected product is managed appropriately as per the pollution prevention hierarchy.

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Generally, if a unit breaks down in use the machine will either be repaired on-site, or removed to a member's off-site triage facility to be repaired. When the equipment is removed, it is replaced with either a used machine or a new machine.

The average lifespan of these types of machines tends to be extensive, although maintenance and servicing is required to ensure longevity and developments in technology have increased the lifespan of machines. The table below shows the average lifespan of the different types of refrigeration equipment.

Table 2: Average lifespan of different types of refrigeration equipment

Product Type	Average Product Lifespan
Beverage Coolers – Small (countertop)	3-6 years
Beverage Coolers - Larger	13 -15 years
Beverage Vending Machines	9 - 12 years
Beverage Dispensing Systems	7 – 9 years

Members operate a closed collection network and any maintenance or refurbishments (parts replacements etc.) are undertaken by the beverage company or its local distributor. Therefore, when a unit requires retrofitting or refurbishment it is collected and transported by the member or distributor to their facility for further triage and maintenance.

When it has been determined that a piece of refrigeration equipment can no longer be used by the company, a decision is made to remove the equipment as an asset from the company's list of assets and to have the machine recycled and processed by a contracted BC third party processor.

Once the units are ready for EOL management, they are shipped to intermediary local scrap metal processors for preparation of the metal refrigeration units for downstream recyclers. Prior to baling the equipment the intermediary processors ensure all coolants and fluids and fluorescent bulbs are removed.

The intermediary processors based within BC then sell the baled metal to downstream metal processors where the equipment is shredded to recover the various ferrous and non-ferrous metals. These final processors are based in BC or in the United States (typically Northwest for transportation purposes). There are a number of major processor on the West Coast such as Schnitzer Steel and Sims Metal (formerly Richmond Steel), Metro Metals and Seattle Iron and Metal.

After the bales of mixed metal are shredded, ferrous metals are recovered from the stream through magnetic separation. This accounts for approximately 70 per cent of the inbound material. Then the remainder of the shredded material goes to a non-ferrous recovery plant where a number of separation technologies are used such as eddy-current systems, optical sorters and air separators, to recover these non-ferrous metals.² The shredded non-ferrous metal recovered accounts for approximately 5 per cent of the material. From the shredded non-ferrous metal recovered two main mixes are created:

- A shredded non-ferrous mixture of metals which mainly consists of aluminum;
- A shredded non-ferrous mixture of metals which is rich in stainless steel.

² <http://www.metapass.com/metaldoc/paper.aspx?docID=90>

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The remaining estimated 25 per cent of the material from the shredded equipment cannot be recovered and is commonly referred to as shredder fluff. The shredder fluff includes primarily non-recoverable mixed materials such as plastic (e.g. interior liners, plastic parts, etc.), insulation (e.g. foam insulation wire insulation, etc.), rubber products (e.g. seals, gaskets) and glass (e.g. glass doors, shelving). This shredded material also consists of approximately 1 per cent of non-recoverable ferrous and non-ferrous metals such as strips of copper or aluminum that are wrapped around parts of the equipment or metals imbedded in the insulation or plastic materials. This material cannot be recovered and is therefore landfilled.

Table 3: Acceptable Product End Fate Matrix

If possible units are retrofitted or refurbished; if reuse is not possible the unit is destined for end of life management. This table only considers units sent for EOL management.

Unit	Reused	Recycle	Energy Recovery	Land Fill
Vending Machines	N/A	1st Preference	N/A	X
Cooler Units	N/A	1st Preference	N/A	X
Beverage Dispensing Systems	N/A	1st Preference	N/A	X

Table 4: Estimated Product End Fate Date for year ended December 31, 2014³

Unit	Reused	Recycle	Energy Recovery	Land Fill	Unknown
Vending Machines	0%	82%	0%	18%	N/A
Cooler Units	0%	84%	0%	16%	N/A
Beverage Dispensing Systems	0%	75%	0%	25%	N/A

Table 5: Processing Pathways for EOL Management

The table below demonstrates the general nature of the processing pathway which occurs once a unit can no longer be used by the CBA member company (i.e. can't be refurbished/re-used) and is sent to a third party processor for recycling and processing. The first phase of processing consists of the unit being sent to intermediary processor in British Columbia, where the unit is baled and sold to a downstream processor located in province or elsewhere in North America. At the second phase of processing the bale is shredded to separate recyclable mixed metal components from non-recyclable

³ Units sent for EOL Management

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mixed materials. Depending on the unit type, at least 75% of the unit's components are recycled while the remaining 16-25% of components are sent for landfill disposal.⁴

See "Pollution Prevention Hierarchy and Product / Component Management" section above for a full overview of the processing pathways.

Unit	Nature of Processing	
	Phase#1 - Transfer to Intermediary Processor in British Columbia	Phase#2 - Transfer to direct processor in British Columbia or elsewhere in North America
Vending Machines	100% of unit components	~82% of unit components recycled (mixed metal)
Cooler Units	100% of unit components	~84% of unit components recycled (mixed metal)
Beverage Dispensing Systems	100% of unit components	~75% of units components recycled (mixed metal)

Product Sold and Collected and Recovery Rate

The tables and information below show highlights of the Stewardship Plan for the year of 2014.

In 2014, the total number of products collected was 6292 and the total number of units introduced and distributed into the province was 5259, based on self-reporting by CBA members.

Table 6 shows the total number of refrigeration units at the start of Quarter 1 2014 compared to the end of Quarter 4 2014 in-trade. The change in the number of units from Quarter 1 and Quarter 4 is due to the following: the number of new units installed in-trade; the number of refurbished/ retrofitted units installed in-trade; the number of units removed from in-trade for retrofitting/ refurbishment; the number of units removed from in-trade for end-of-life management; the number of units lost in-trade; and the number of units sold to third parties.

⁴ The basis of evidence for product treatment is derived from the Baseline Study Report submitted to the British Columbia Ministry of Environment in 2013 and prepared by the sustainability consultancy firm, ReclayStewardEdge.

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Table 6: Number of units' in-trade at start of Q1 2014 and at the end of Q4 2014

	Number in-trade: start of Q1 2014⁵	Introduced into trade: Q1-Q4 2014 ⁶	Removed from trade: Q1-Q4 ⁷	Number in-trade: end of Q4 2014	Net Change: 2014 Year End⁸
Beverage Vending Machines	9577	746	-1697	8626	-951
Beverage Coolers	26026	3630	-4132	25,524	-502
Beverage Dispenser Systems	7137	883	-767	7253	116
Total	42740	5259	-6596	41403	-1337

The Recycling Regulation defines the recovery rate as the amount of product collected divided by the amount of product generated. We have described a recovery rate in our stewardship plan. However, the nature of our products as long life assets and therefore the indirect correlation between products distributed into the province and collected in the year, results in the recovery rate not being applicable.

As a more appropriate performance measure, we have disclosed a collection rate, in table 7 below, which shows the collection rate of units in 2014.

Due to the closed loop nature of stewards' refrigeration and vending operations and the high monetary value of refrigeration units, they are directly managed and tracked throughout their lifecycle until they are sent to processors for end of life management. A small number of units annually are sold to retailers/customers for continued use and exit the plan's tracking system. However, stewards' inform and educate retailers/customers where vending/refrigeration units can be properly managed at the end of their lifecycle. It is only when units are lost-in-trade (i.e. stolen or misplaced by customer/retailer) that they may not be properly managed (i.e. collected) at the end of their lifecycle. Therefore, the plan's collection rate is calculated by the following:

Units Collected (Units sold to 3 rd parties, units collected for refurbishment and sent for EOL management)

Units Removed from Tracking System: (Nominator plus # of units lost in trade)
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⁵ The number of units in-trade for the start of Q1 2014 has been revised from the 2013 Annual Report based upon updated information

⁶ Includes both new and refurbished units

⁷ Includes units sold to third parties, collected for refurbishment, collected for EOL management or lost in trade.

⁸ Net change equals Q1 number in-trade plus new in trade less units lost in trade, units sold to 3rd party, units collected for EOL management and units in refurbishment/retrofitting

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Table 7: Collection rate for the year of 2014	# of Units Lost in Trade (2014)	# of Units Sold to 3 rd Party	# of Units Collected for EOL management	# of Units Collected for Refurbishment	# of Units Collected	Collection Rate (%)
Beverage Coolers	107	0	748	842	1590	93.69%
Beverage Vending Machines	161	41	1174	2756	3971	96.10%
Beverage Dispenser Systems	36	24	389	318	731	95.31%
Total	304	65	2311	3916	6292	95.39%

Plan Performance

Summary of Program Performance Measures:

Measures	Targets/Goal					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Collection	75% target committed to in plan. Gather baseline collection data to confirm future year recovery rates.	Collection Target is 80% Collection Rate: 81%	Collection Target is 80% Collection Rate: 95.39%	Collection Target is 80%	Collection Target is 80%	Collection Target is 80%
Collection System	No specific target was committed for 2014. CBA members to continue to maintain complete reverse logistics for products retained which remain in operation or "in-trade" until end of life. For products sold to third parties for continued use (~3% of products available at end of life) CBA commits to educate and provide collection options.					
Consumer Awareness	No specific target was committed for 2014 CBA members to maintain current processes. Given product longevity and specificity of market CBA commits to continue to make third parties aware of stewardship program through notification on product itself and details included in purchase agreements.					
Product Life Cycle	Depends on product type (see <i>Pollution Prevention</i>)	No specific target was committed for 2013.	No specific target was committed for 2014.	Depends on product type Depends on product type	Depends on product type Depends on product type	Depends on product type Depends on product type

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Measures	Targets/Goal					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	<i>Hierarchy and Product / Component Management Section above)</i>	Depends on product type <i>(see Pollution Prevention Hierarchy and Product / Component Management Section above)</i>	Depends on product type <i>(see Pollution Prevention Hierarchy and Product / Component Management Section above)</i>	<i>(see Pollution Prevention Hierarchy and Product / Component Management Section above)</i>	<i>(see Pollution Prevention Hierarchy and Product / Component Management Section above)</i>	<i>(see Pollution Prevention Hierarchy and Product / Component Management Section above)</i>
Pollution Prevention Hierarchy	Target all products for collection and management according to the PPH.	No specific target was committed for 2013. Target all products for collection and management according to the PPH.	No specific target was committed for 2014. Target all products for collection and management according to the PPH.	Target all products for collection and management according to the PPH.	Target all products for collection and management according to the PPH.	Target all products for collection and management according to the PPH.

Appendix A –

Third Party Assurance Statement for Non-Financial Information



June 30, 2015

Independent Reasonable Assurance Report

To the Directors of the Canadian Beverage Association on selected non-financial information included in the Canadian Beverage Association 2014 Annual Report

We have been engaged by the Canadian Beverage Association (CBA) to perform a reasonable assurance engagement in respect of the following information, referred to as the “Selected Information”, detailed in Appendix A, and also included within CBA’s Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2014:

- the number of collection facilities, and any changes in the number of collection facilities from the prior year in accordance with Section 8(2)(b) of the Recycling Regulation;
- the description of how recovered product was managed in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy in accordance with 8(2)(d) of the Recycling Regulation;
- the total amount of the producers’ product sold and collected and the recovery rate for the year ended December 31, 2014 in accordance with 8(2)(e) of the Recycling Regulation; and
- the performance for the year in relation to targets in the approved stewardship plan under Section 8(2)(b), (d) and (e) in accordance with Section 8(2)(g) of the Recycling Regulation.

Our opinion does not constitute a legal determination on CBA’s compliance with the British Columbia Regulation 449/2004 Recycling Regulation (Recycling Regulation).

Responsibilities

Preparation and fair presentation of the Selected Information in accordance with the evaluation criteria, as listed in Appendix A, is the responsibility of CBA’s management. Management is also responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the selected information such that it is free from material misstatement. Furthermore management is responsible for preparation of suitable evaluation criteria in accordance with the *Third party assurance requirements for non-financial information in annual reports*, dated February 2015 (Assurance Requirements) as specified by the Director under section 8(2)(h) of the Recycling Regulation of the Province of British Columbia.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Selected Information based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
PricewaterhouseCoopers Place, 250 Howe Street, Suite 700, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 3S7
T: +1 604 806 7000, F: +1 604 806 7806, www.pwc.com/ca



Methodology & Assurance Procedures

We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE 3000), “Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information” published by the International Federation of Accountants. This standard requires that we comply with independence requirements and plan and perform our procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Selected Information is free of material misstatement.

A reasonable assurance engagement includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures within the selected information. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the Selected Information due to omissions, misrepresentation and errors. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the Selected Information in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing a conclusion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. A reasonable assurance engagement also includes assessing the evaluation criteria used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Selected Information.

The main elements of our work were:

- Obtaining an understanding of the management systems, processes, and controls used to generate, aggregate and report the data;
- Testing relevant controls, documents and records on a sample basis;
- Testing and re-calculating quantitative information related to the Selected Information on a sample basis; and
- Reviewing the consistency of Selected Information with the related disclosures in the Annual Report of CBA.

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

Inherent limitations

Non-financial performance information is subject to more inherent limitations than financial information, given the characteristics of the Selected Information and the methods used for determining and calculating such information. Qualitative interpretations of relevance, materiality and the accuracy of data are subject to individual assumptions and judgements. Furthermore, the nature and methods used to determine such information, as well the evaluation criteria and the precision thereof, may change over time. It is important to read our report in the context of evaluation criteria.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Selected Information for the year ended December 31, 2014 presents fairly in accordance with the evaluation criteria, in all material respects:



1. the number and location of collection facilities, and any changes in the number and location of collection facilities from the prior year in accordance with Section 8(2)(b) of the Recycling Regulation;
2. the description of how recovered product was managed in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy in accordance with 8(2)(d) of the Recycling Regulation; and
3. the total amount of the producers' product sold and collected for the year then ended December 31, 2014 in accordance with 8(2)(e) of the Recycling Regulation.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to Appendix B which describes why certain items required by the Assurance Requirements to be included in the Appendix A have been excluded. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Other matters

Our report has been prepared solely for the purposes of CBA's compliance with the reporting requirements relating to Sections 8(2)(b), (d), (e) and (g) of the Recycling Regulation and is not intended to be and should not be used for any other purpose. Our duties in relation to this report are owed solely to CBA, and accordingly, we do not accept any responsibility for loss occasioned to any other party acting or refraining from acting based on this report.

CBA is responsible for their website and we do not accept responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the reported subject matter information or criteria since they were initially presented on the website.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Appendix A to the Assurance Report

Section 8 (2) (b) the location of collection facilities, and any changes in the number and location of collection facilities from the previous report.

Three collection locations are located in Greater Vancouver Regional District and one collection facility is located in Ontario. There were no new collection facilities opened and no collection facilities closed during 2014.

Definitions:

- **Collection Facility:** Locations where refrigeration, dispensing and vending equipment are transferred to at end of life by member companies and/or contracted distributors for evaluation and end-of-life management processes, including preparation of units for transport to recycling processors.

Evaluation criteria:

- The number of collection facilities is obtained from the list of collection facilities as of December 31, 2014 maintained by management.
- The calculation of the number of collection facilities is done by adding up the total number of collection facilities within the list of collection facilities.
- The changes in the number of collection facilities are tracked and a summary of changes is provided at the end of the year.
- The existence of the collection facilities is confirmed through verification testing of a sample of collection facilities.

Section 8 (2) (e) the total amount of the producers' product sold and collected and, if applicable, the producers' recovery rate.

In 2014, the total number of products collected was 6,292. The total number of units introduced and distributed into the province was 5,259, based on self-reporting by CBA members.

Note: Recovery rate has been excluded as it is not applicable (see page ten of the Annual Report).

Definitions:

- **Recovery Rate:** A calculated value derived from dividing total units collected by total units sold and measured as a percentage rounded to the first decimal point.
- **Product Sold:** Number of units distributed into the province as new units installed in-trade or refurbished/retrofitted units re-installed in-trade
- **Product Collected:** Number of units collected for refurbishment/retrofit, for end of life management or sold to third parties by the beverage companies.
- **Beverage Units:** Coolers, vending machines, and beverage dispensing systems which exhibit branding or are owned outright by the beverage company.
- **Beverage Company:** Producers as defined in Schedule 1 of the Recycling Regulation that are members of the Canadian Beverage Association.

Evaluation Criteria

- The number of units collected is determined based on shipping documentation supporting units have been collected from their location. 57 of the 6,292 units collected were based on self-reporting by one CBA member.
- The number of units sold is based upon self-reported numbers provided by the beverage companies.
- The self-reported product sold and collected units reconcile to the numbers published in the annual report.

Section 8 (2) (d) the description of how the recovered product was managed in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy

Estimated Product End Fate Date for year ended December 31, 2014

Unit	Reused	Recycle	Energy Recovery	Land Fill	Unknown
Vending Machines	0%	82%	0%	18%	N/A
Cooler Units	0%	84%	0%	16%	N/A
Beverage Dispensing Systems	0%	75%	0%	25%	N/A

Processing Pathways for EOL Management

The basis of evidence for product treatment is derived from the Baseline Study Report submitted to the British Columbia Ministry of Environment in 2013 and prepared by the sustainability consultancy firm, ReclayStewardEdge.

Unit	Nature of Processing	
	Phase#1 - Transfer to Intermediary Processor in British Columbia	Phase#2 - Transfer to direct processor in British Columbia or elsewhere in North America
Vending Machines	100% of unit components	~82% of unit components recycled (mixed metal)
Cooler Units	100% of unit components	~84% of unit components recycled (mixed metal)
Beverage Dispensing Systems	100% of unit components	~75% of units components recycled (mixed metal)

Definitions:

- **Pollution Prevention Hierarchy:** Hierarchy in descending order of preference, such that pollution prevention is not undertaken at one level unless or until all feasible opportunities for pollution prevention at a higher level have been taken.
- **Product End Fate:** Units sent for end of life management
- **Recycle:** The element of the that can be recycled.
- **Landfill:** The waste element of the unit that cannot be recycled is send to the landfill.

Evaluation Criteria

- The use of a sustainability consultancy firm, ReclayStewardEdge has been evaluated for the appropriateness of the work of management's expert as evidence.
- The estimated product end fate data for recycled and landfill is determined based on the estimated recycled amount of scrap metal from a unit.
- The number of units recycled is determined based on shipping documentation supporting units sent to recycling processor.

Appendix B to the Assurance Report

CBA has not reported its performance for the year in relation to approved targets under 8(2)(b), (d) and (e) in accordance with 8(2)(g) of the Recycling Regulation for the year ended December 31, 2014 as there are no specific related targets in the approved stewardship plan. CBA has chosen not to present the recovery rate for the year ended December 31, 2014 as this disclosure is not applicable for the operations of CBA. The total amount of the producers' product sold for the year then ended December 31, 2014 is self-reported data provided by the beverage companies. 57 of the 6,292 units collected were based on self-reporting by one CBA member.