

# 9.1 MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

May 15, 2019

The financial statements of Encorp Pacific (Canada) have been prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada. Any financial information contained elsewhere in this report has been reviewed to ensure consistency with the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the integrity of the financial statements and has established systems of internal control to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and financial statements are prepared in a timely manner.

Encorp Pacific (Canada) maintains a system of internal accounting and administrative controls. They are designed to test the adequacy and consistency of internal controls, practices and procedures. Deloitte, the independent auditors appointed by the Board of Directors, has audited the financial statements of Encorp Pacific (Canada) in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. The Auditors' Report outlines the scope of this independent audit and expresses an opinion on the financial statements of Encorp Pacific (Canada).

Allen Langdon
President & CFO

**Bill Chan**, CPA, CGA, MBA Senior Vice-President & CFO

# 9.2 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Deloitte.**

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of Encorp Pacific (Canada)

Deloitte LLP 2800 - 1055 Dunsmuir Street 4 Bentall Centre P.O. Box 49279 Vancouver BC V7X 1P4 Canada

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## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Encorp Pacific (Canada) (the "Corporation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO").

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation 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 opinion.

## 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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



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

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

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

Delotte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants May 15, 2019 Vancouver, British Columbia

## **STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

## **Encorp Pacific (Canada)**

**Statement of operations** Year ended December 31, 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Deposits on containers	90,379,585	90,881,053
Deposit refunds	(72,181,564)	(71,214,417)
	18,198,021	19,666,636
Container recycling fees	48,224,790	55,763,022
Contract fees	11,365,089	10,962,234
Sale of recyclable materials	16,171,146	13,953,342
Other	658,573	322,859
	94,617,619	100,668,093
Direct operations expenses		
Handling fees	55,134,162	54,804,798
Transportation and processing fees	29,191,598	28,565,627
Depot operations	944,914	703,117
	85,270,674	84,073,542
Other expenses		
General and administrative	4,679,848	4,471,268
Consumer awareness	3,803,942	3,953,830
Amortization	748,376	591,447
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(392,035)	354,696
	8,840,131	9,371,241
Excess of revenue over expenses	506,814	7,223,310

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

## **Encorp Pacific (Canada)**

Statement of changes in net assets

Year ended December 31, 2018

		Internally restricted reserve	Unrestricted	2018 Total	2017 Total
		reserve			1 Otal
	Notes	•	\$	\$	<u> </u>
Net assets, beginning of year Excess of revenue		1,066,044	32,394,525	33,460,569	26,237,259
over expenses		_	506,814	506,814	7,223,310
Transfer to internally			230,02	23 <b>0,02</b> 1	. ,=10,010
restricted reserve	4	(236,429)	236,429	_	_
Net assets, end of year		829,615	33,137,768	33,967,383	33,460,569

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# Encorp Pacific (Canada) Statement of financial position

As at December 31, 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 
Assets			
Current assets		44 060 202	40 7E7 40E
Cash	6	41,868,382	40,757,485
Accounts receivable	О	6,018,793 59,139	5,934,368 51,244
Prepaid expenses		47,946,314	46,743,097
Tangible capital assets	3	1,657,766	1,314,219
Tangible capital about		49,604,080	48,057,316
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Advance payment from brand owners	2	8,358,537 7,238,680 39,480 15,636,697	6,999,138 7,561,867 35,742 14,596,747
Commitments	5		
Net assets			
Internally restricted reserve	4	829,615	1,066,044
Unrestricted	4	33,137,768	32,394,525
		33,967,383	33,460,569
		49,604,080	48,057,316

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board

Director

Director



## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## **Encorp Pacific (Canada)**

**Statement of cash flows** Year ended December 31, 2018

Second sectivities         \$           Excess of revenue over expenses         506,814         7,223,310           Items not affecting cash         748,376         591,447           Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets         39,812         56,538           Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets         1,295,002         7,871,295           Changes in non-cash operating working capital Accounts receivable         (84,425)         (988,479)           Prepaid expenses         (7,895)         12,470           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         1,359,399         (1,050,661)           Deferred revenue         (323,187)         158,591           Advance payment from brand owners         3,738         (3,881)           2,242,632         5,999,335
Excess of revenue over expenses       506,814       7,223,310         Items not affecting cash       748,376       591,447         Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets       39,812       56,538         1,295,002       7,871,295         Changes in non-cash operating working capital Accounts receivable       (84,425)       (988,479)         Prepaid expenses       (7,895)       12,470         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities       1,359,399       (1,050,661)         Deferred revenue       (323,187)       158,591         Advance payment from brand owners       3,738       (3,881)
Excess of revenue over expenses       506,814       7,223,310         Items not affecting cash       748,376       591,447         Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets       39,812       56,538         1,295,002       7,871,295         Changes in non-cash operating working capital Accounts receivable       (84,425)       (988,479)         Prepaid expenses       (7,895)       12,470         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities       1,359,399       (1,050,661)         Deferred revenue       (323,187)       158,591         Advance payment from brand owners       3,738       (3,881)
Items not affecting cash       748,376       591,447         Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets       39,812       56,538         1,295,002       7,871,295         Changes in non-cash operating working capital       (84,425)       (988,479)         Accounts receivable       (7,895)       12,470         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities       1,359,399       (1,050,661)         Deferred revenue       (323,187)       158,591         Advance payment from brand owners       3,738       (3,881)
Amortization       748,376       591,447         Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets       39,812       56,538         1,295,002       7,871,295         Changes in non-cash operating working capital       (84,425)       (988,479)         Accounts receivable       (7,895)       12,470         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities       1,359,399       (1,050,661)         Deferred revenue       (323,187)       158,591         Advance payment from brand owners       3,738       (3,881)
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1,295,002       7,871,295         Changes in non-cash operating working capital       (84,425)       (988,479)         Accounts receivable       (7,895)       12,470         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities       1,359,399       (1,050,661)         Deferred revenue       (323,187)       158,591         Advance payment from brand owners       3,738       (3,881)
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Accounts receivable       (84,425)       (988,479)         Prepaid expenses       (7,895)       12,470         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities       1,359,399       (1,050,661)         Deferred revenue       (323,187)       158,591         Advance payment from brand owners       3,738       (3,881)
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Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Deferred revenue  Advance payment from brand owners  1,359,399 (1,050,661) 158,591 3,738 (3,881)
Deferred revenue         (323,187)         158,591           Advance payment from brand owners         3,738         (3,881)
Advance payment from brand owners 3,738 (3,881)
Advance payment from brand owners 3,738 (3,881)
<b>2,242,632</b> 5,999,335
Investing activities
Purchase of tangible capital assets (1,185,935) (653,414)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets 54,200 —
<b>(1,131,735)</b> (653,414)
Increase in cash <b>1,110,897</b> 5,345,921
Cash, beginning of year <b>40,757,485</b> 35,411,564
Cash, end of year 41,868,382 40,757,485

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## **Encorp Pacific (Canada)**

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2018

### 1. Operations

Encorp Pacific (Canada) (the "Corporation") was incorporated without share capital pursuant to Part II of the Canada Corporations Act on October 1, 1998 and continued effective June 11, 2014 under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act. The Corporation is exempt from income taxes and carries on its operations without monetary gain to its members.

The Corporation has been appointed by participating brand owners to carry out its duties pursuant to the terms of the Recycling Regulation of the Environmental Management Act of British Columbia.

Under this appointment, the Corporation acts to develop a Stewardship Plan in the form prescribed by the Recycling Regulation for the collection and management of containers for and on behalf of the brand owners in an efficient, cost-effective, and socially and environmentally responsible manner. The appointment also allows the Corporation to establish charges for its services as required to generate fees sufficient to meet its current and future financial requirements, including deposit refunds and operating costs.

The objectives of the Corporation are to promote and facilitate the recycling of used beverage containers in British Columbia through education, public awareness and management under the Recycling Regulation. Although an excess or deficiency of revenue over expenses may occur on an annual basis, the Corporation's objective is to operate on a cost recovery basis.

Under contract, the Corporation also provides material handling with respect to recycling of certain consumer electronics and packaging and printed paper.

## 2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO"), incorporating the following significant accounting policies:

## Revenue

Deposits on containers and container recycling fees are received from brand owners on each container sold in the province of British Columbia. The Corporation records revenue from deposits on containers and container recycling fees as services are provided in relation to its obligations under the Stewardship Plan.

Contract fees are recorded when the services are provided.

Recyclable materials revenue is recorded when the containers are shipped to recyclers.

## Deferred revenue

The Corporation defers revenue related to deposits and container recycling fees received or receivable prior to year-end for which the related deposit refunds, handling fees and transportation and processing fees will be paid for container returns received subsequent to year-end. The determination of such a deferral is subject to estimates that reflect management's determination of the most probable set of economic conditions, including the estimated turnaround time for consumers returning used beverage containers for refunds. The turnaround time is estimated to be 7.5 weeks.

Direct operations expenses and other expenses

Handling fees to depots, and transportation and processing fees, are recorded on the date the containers are collected by transporters. Other expenses are recorded as they are incurred.



## **Encorp Pacific (Canada)**

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2018

## Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences are included in income as they arise. Revenues and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date.

## Tangible capital assets

The Corporation records tangible capital assets at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

> Office equipment 5 years Computer hardware 3 years Computer software 3 years Leasehold improvements 3-5 years

Assets not yet used are not subject to amortization until development is complete.

Tangible capital assets are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the corporation. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying value of the asset exceeds its residual value.

#### Leases

Leases are classified as either capital or operating leases. A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of the property is classified as a capital lease. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and an obligation are recorded at an amount equal to the present value of the lessee's minimum lease payments or the property's fair value at the beginning of the lease. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases.

## Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Specific items subject to estimation include the allowance for doubtful accounts, estimated useful lives and potential impairment of tangible capital assets, deferred revenue and accrued

These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the statement of operations in the year in which they become known. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Financial instruments

The Corporation initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Subsequently, all financial instruments currently held are measured at amortized cost.



## **Encorp Pacific (Canada)**

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2018

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed as incurred. For all other financial instruments, the transaction costs are added to the carrying value of the asset or netted against the carrying value of the liability and are then recognized over the expected life of the instrument using the straight-line method. Any premium or discount related to an instrument measured at amortized cost is amortized over the expected life of the item using the straight-line method and recognized in the statement of operations.

With respect to financial assets measured at cost or at amortized cost, the Corporation recognizes in the statement of operations an impairment loss, if any, when it determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows. When the extent of impairment of a previously written down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed in the statement of operations in the period the reversal occurs.

## 3. Tangible capital assets

	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	2018 Net book value \$	2017 Net book value \$
Computer hardware	2,798,622	1,536,561	1,262,061	745,400
Leasehold improvements	349,236	144,243	204,993	274,840
Office equipment	867,572	681,797	185,775	285,774
Computer software	85,332	80,395	4,937	8,205
	4,100,762	2,442,996	1,657,766	1,314,219

## 4. Internally restricted reserve and unrestricted balance

The Board of Directors has established an internally restricted reserve in recognition of the principle that the costs of recycling each container type are to be borne independent of other container types. The objective of the reserve is to defer the implementation of the container recycling fee on container types for which the current unredeemed deposits exceed the net costs of recycling. The reserve level is reviewed annually. The reserve may also be used to develop and implement strategies to improve recovery rates of these specific containers. As a result of the annual review, an amount of \$236,429 was transferred from the restricted reserve to unrestricted reserve during the current year (\$215,477 was transferred from the restricted reserve to the unrestricted reserve in 2017).



## **Encorp Pacific (Canada)**

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2018

## 5. Commitments

The Corporation has entered into operating leases for its premises and certain equipment. The total future minimum lease payments and related minimum maintenance and services fees for the next five years are as follows:

	\$_
2019	509,162
2020	509,162
2021	533,154
2022	502,919
2023	508,056
	2,562,453

## 6. Government remittances

Government remittances consist of amounts (such as payroll withholdings, sales taxes and Workers' Compensation Board remittances) required to be paid to government authorities and are recognized when the amounts become due. In respect of government remittances, the net position is a receivable of \$128,748 (receivable of \$34,185 in 2017).

## 7. Related parties

The Corporation owns 100% of Encorp Pacific Inc. ("EPI"). EPI is inactive and its balance sheet is as follows:

	<del>_</del>
Cash	2
Shareholder's equity	2

During the year, the Corporation paid \$154,105 (\$152,613 in 2017) in Directors' fees.

## 8. Bank facilities

The Corporation has the following facilities with Royal Bank of Canada:

	Limit	Used
	\$	\$
Description		
Revolving demand facility	2,000,000	_
Revolving lease line of credit	1,000,000	

The revolving demand facility and the revolving lease line of credit are secured by all property (unless subject to prior charges) of the Corporation.



## **Encorp Pacific (Canada)**

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2018

## 9. Financial instruments

Foreign currency risk

The Corporation is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that arise on sales of recyclable materials denominated in US dollars. At December 31, 2018, the net US dollar exposure on cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities was US\$1,743,691 (US\$1,389,372 in 2017).

Interest rate risk

The Corporation is not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to the short-term nature of its financial instruments.

Credit risk

The Corporation's assets subject to credit risk consist of cash and accounts receivable. The Corporation maintains its cash with a major, reputable financial institution. Accounts receivable consist of amounts outstanding from brand owners and material recyclers. The Corporation monitors the creditworthiness of brand owners and material recyclers to minimize the risk of loss.



# 9.3 INDEPENDENT REASONABLE ASSURANCE REPORT

# Deloitte.

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## **Independent Reasonable Assurance Report**

To the Directors of Encorp Pacific (Canada) on selected non-financial information included in the Encorp 2018 Annual Report (the "Annual Report")

We have been engaged by Encorp Pacific (Canada) ("Encorp") to perform a reasonable assurance engagement in respect of the following information, referred to as the "Selected Information", detailed within Encorp's Annual Report to the Ministry of Environment and in Appendix A, for the year ended December 31, 2018:

- 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 B.C. 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 sold and collected and, if applicable, the producer's recovery rate in accordance with Section 8(2)(e) of the Recycling Regulation; and
- Performance for the year in relation to approved targets 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 Encorp's compliance with the British Columbia Regulation 449/2004 Recycling Regulation.

## Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Selected Information in accordance with the evaluation criteria as listed in Appendix A. 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 guide to third party assurance for non-financial information in annual reports - 2018 reporting year, dated October 2018 ("Assurance Requirements") as specified by the Director under Section 8(2)(h) of the Recycling Regulation of the Province of British Columbia.

#### Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance opinion on the Selected Information based on the evidence we have obtained. 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 plan and perform the engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Selected Information is free of material misstatement.



Reasonable assurance engagement is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an engagement conducted in accordance with this standard will always detect material misstatements when it exists. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depends on our professional judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Selected Information, whether due to fraud or error, and requires obtaining audit evidence about the preparation of the Selected Information in accordance with evaluation criteria listed in Appendix A.

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

## Applicable criteria and key assurance procedures

The applicable evaluation criteria are presented in an Appendix A to this report. The procedures we performed as the basis for our conclusion included the following:

- Interviewing relevant Encorp management and staff responsible for data collection and reporting;
- 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 the Selected Information with the related disclosures in the Annual Report of Encorp.

#### **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 judgments. 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.

## **Our Independence and Quality Control**

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.

### **Conclusion**

In our opinion, the Selected Information of Encorp for the year ended December 31, 2018 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the evaluation criteria listed in Appendix A to this report.

## **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.



## **AUDITED STATEMENTS**

## Other matters

Our report has been prepared solely for the purposes of Encorp'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 Encorp, and accordingly, we do not accept any responsibility for loss occasioned to any other party acting or refraining from acting based on this report.

Chartered Professional Accountants Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

eloitte LLP

May 15, 2019

## Appendix A

## Assurance Requirements

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

## Specific Disclosures in the Annual Report for which evaluation criteria were developed

Disclosure per the Annual Report	Reference
Encorp's collection network consists of 170 Return-It™ Depots. One depot was closed during 2018.	Collection System and Facilities: Executive Summary on page 1.

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:

#### Definitions:

- **Collection Facility** referred to as a Return-It<sup>™</sup> Depot means an operation, facility that has an agreement for the collection of used beverage containers in the approved stewardship plan.
- **Depots List** is a registry of Return-It<sup>™</sup> Depots containing contact information (location, contact and hours of operation) maintained by Encorp.

## Evaluation criteria:

- The number of collection facilities is obtained from the Depot List of Return-It™ Depots as of December 31.
- The calculation of the number of Return-It™ Depots is done by adding up the total number of Return-It™ Depots in the Depot List.
- The listing is done on a monthly basis.
- The changes in the number of collection facilities are highlighted in the monthly depot list with the summary provided at the end of the year.
- A summary reconciliation is completed at year-end identifying the depots at the beginning of the year, changes during the year and the number of depots at the end of the year.

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# 2. Section 8 (2) (d) Product management in accordance with pollution prevention hierarchy

#### Specific Disclosures in the annual report for which evaluation criteria were developed

- All containers collected by Encorp in 2018 were shipped to recyclers for further processing into new material in accordance with Section 8 of the Recycling Regulation.
- Aluminium cans were sold and shipped to a re-melt facility in the USA and turned back into aluminium sheet stock for new cans.
- Plastic containers were sold to end markets in British Columbia (BC) and shipped to their two
  separate facilities BC and AB to be cleaned and pelletized to become new raw material for
  manufacturers of various plastic products including new containers, strapping material and fibres.
- Glass containers were processed in British Columbia and shipped to various end markets including a plant that produces fibreglass insulation in Alberta; a facility that procures new glass bottles in Seattle, US; a facility that manufacturers sandblasting materials in Quesnel, BC; and municipal sites that use crushed glass as construction aggregates.
- Polycoat containers collected in 2018 were sold to end markets in the USA and shipped to manufacturing plants in South Korea and USA for material recovery and production of tissue paper from the recovered fibre.
- Other metal containers including bi-metal were sold to scrap metal dealers in BC for metal recovery.
- Stand up pouches, made of layers of plastic and aluminium foil, as well as the laminated plastic bags used inside bag-in-a-box containers were shipped to a manufacturing company in South Korea for production of composite decking.
- Cardboard from the outer layer of the box was recycled by local processors.

## Definitions:

- **Weight of material collected:** Weight obtained from processors invoices for the units collected and processed.
- **Weight of material recycled:** Weight of baled material as per shipments received by recyclers based on outbound Movement Authorizations /Commodity Revenue supporting documents.
- **End of life:** for used beverage containers is determined when the recovered containers are separated by material stream and delivered to the end recyclers approved by Encorp through a vendor certification process.
- **End Recycler:** a facility that uses processed used beverage containers to transform recovered material into other product.

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#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

- All non-refillable containers collected during the year are delivered to processing sites across the province of BC where the containers are grouped into six material categories defined in the Stewardship Plan: Aluminium, Plastic, Polycoat, Glass, Other metals, and Combination and baled for further processing with the exception of glass that is crushed.
- Once processed, each material stream is shipped to its own end recycler approved by Encorp through a vendor qualification program.
- Each shipment is documented with the weight of material shipped on the transporter document (waybill/movement authorization form, export declaration).
- The total weight of material recycled is obtained from the list of shipments to each end recycler in a calendar year by material type.
- The total weight recycled is compared to the total weight of material collected to assess reasonableness of the total recycled weight published in the Annual report. The calculation of weight of material collected is derived from the weight invoiced by processors for the units processed by material type. A comparison of past three years weight of units processed by commodity type is carried out every year. A significant variance between the weight processed year on year compared to units collected is investigated.

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

## Specific Disclosures in the Annual Report for which evaluation criteria were developed:

Disclosure per the Annual Report	Reference
Total Sales in units: 1,350,852,403 Total Product Collected in units:	Recovery rate from the Executive Summary on page 3
1,045,466,471	
Recovery Rate: 77.4%	

The following evaluation criteria were applied to the assessment of the description of how total amounts of the producer's product sold and collected and, if applicable, the producer's recovery rate has been calculated in accordance with Section 8(2)(e).

#### Definitions:

- **Recovery Rate:** A calculated value derived from dividing total units collected by total units sold and measured as percentage rounded to the first decimal point.
- Product Sold: Number of units (beverage containers) reported by Brand Owners to Encorp.
- Brand owners: Producers as defined in Schedule 1 of the Recycling Regulation.
- Product Collected: Number of units (used beverage containers (UBC)) collected by Encorp.
- **Containers in Transit:** Containers for which deposits were received but will be refunded subsequent to year-end. The estimated turnaround time for consumers returning used beverage containers for deposit refunds is estimated to be 7.5 weeks.
- **Movement Authorization (MA):** A document indicating a number of containers and number of shipping containers (bags) collected by transporters on behalf of Encorp Pacific (Canada).

### Evaluation criteria:

- The recovery rate is determined by dividing the number of product units collected by the total number of product units sold.
- The total product units sold is based on sales reports received by Encorp from their Brand owners in unit sales.
- The reported units sold are adjusted at year-end to account for containers for which deposits were received but will be refunded subsequent to year-end.
- The total number of product units collected is based on the number used beverage containers collected by Encorp as indicated in the movement authorization form during the calendar year.
- The product units sold and collected, and the recovery rate reconcile to the numbers published in the Annual Report.

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# 4. Section 8 (2) (g) the performance for the year in relation to approved targets under Section 8 (2) (b), (d) and (e).

# Specific Disclosures in the annual stewardship report for which evaluation criteria were developed:

Disclosure per the Annual Report	Reference
2018 Assertion – Recovery rate of 77.4% (compared to target of 82.0%)	Recovery Rate: Executive Summary on page 1
2018 Assertion – 98.6% of the population covered by collection facilities (compared to 97% target)	Consumer Access: Executive Summary on page 2

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

#### Evaluation criteria:

- Targets in the stewardship plan have been identified and reported on by management in the Annual Report; and
- The description of the progress against targets to date is supported by records of progress maintained by Encorp.
- Reporting on the "coverage" of the collection network is based on the percentage on British Columbia residents living within 30 minutes (urban areas) or 45 min (rural areas) of a collection facility.

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## **Appendix B**

## Emphasis of matter

Encorp has not reported its performance for the year in relation to approved targets under 8(2)(d) in accordance with 8(2)(g) of the Recycling Regulation for the year ended December 31, 2018 as there are no specific related targets in the approved stewardship plan.

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